

THIRTY-NINTH YEAR

BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1921

PRICE FIVE CENTS

HARDING TAKES OATH OF OFFICE

HOUSE PROBES FLAY INDUSTRY
RECORD AND STATE OFFICIALS
WHILE SENATE DEFENDS THEMGENERAL BUDGET
CENTER OF LAST
MINUTE DEBATES

PRINCIPALS IN INAUGURATION CEREMONIES

NEW PRESIDENT
ENTERS CAPITOL
WITH MR. WILSONSENATE HOLDS
INDUSTRIES IN
GOOD SHOWINGSAY TAXPAYERS
TO BEAR BURDEN
OF MONEY WASTELegislature to Adjourn Offi-
cially at 12 o'clock but
Timepiece to Go Back

MONEY THE BIG SUBJECT

House Scraps for Ten Hours on
Budget—License Bill Also
to Be Disposed ofRefute Allegations That They
Have Not Made Profits or
SucceededHouse Committee Assails Al-
leged Lack of Business Sense
In Administration

HIT WATERS, BRINTON

REPORT IS EXHAUSTIVE

Claim Financial Crisis Is Not
Alone Confined to
StateElaborate Discussion of Situa-
tion and Laws Given to
Representatives

At about the time of the submission of the house investigation report to the house, the senate this afternoon submitted findings of the senate investigation committee, asserting that all accounts are in excellent condition, the state-owned industries prospering and denying all charges of irregularities brought by the house.

The senate committee report places the blame for the trouble which the industries have faced on the activities of J. W. Brinton, former secretary to A. C. Townley, and J. R. Waters, former manager of the Bank of North Dakota, and asserts they were discharged because they proved themselves "traitors to the farmers' cause."

The senate report contains 15,000 words. A summary of the allegations declares that:

1—All funds in state industries are properly accounted for.

2—State industries are not only self-sustaining, but up to December 31, 1920, showed a profit of \$217,111.09, after deducting Drake mill loss, Fargo mill and elevator office expense, and deferred asset account of home building association. That house committee refuses to give credit to industries making profits, singling out only losses.

3—This success, according to the report, has been made in face of "most terrific concentrated financial and political attacks from platform, pulpit and press that ever has been made against any program of progress in the United States."

4—The opposition "to the progress of state industries have no intent of fair representation of facts and that purpose only at cost of misrepresentation and deceit to the people of North Dakota."

5—Two witnesses before the house, J. W. Brinton and J. R. Waters, have attempted to discredit the industrial program at house committee directions and that they "entered into a conspiracy to perjure themselves to discredit the farmers' movement in North Dakota." That when in state employ these men "occupied their positions to further their own interests for personal aggrandizement. As soon as their resignations were demanded, they were traitors to the cause they were supposed to espouse. That following their resignations, they began to seek revenge on the state by attempting to wreck the program and wrote to Governor Frazier, criticizing the Bank of North Dakota and F. W. Cathro, director general. That "Brinton's charge that F. W. Cathro and William Lemke embezzled funds was disproved."

6—Charges of Waters that Cathro favored the Scandinavian-American Bank of Fargo are untrue and that testimony and letters signed by Waters proved that all public funds so deposited by Bank of North Dakota were transferred there by Waters.

(Continued on page 4)

HARDING RUSHES
CONFIRMATION
OF HIS CABINET

Washington, Mar. 4.—Breaking a precedent which has stood since the days of Washington, President Harding appeared today at an executive session of the senate and within five minutes after his inaugural address had been delivered, the senate had confirmed all cabinet nominations.

The president-elect took the oath on George Washington's Bible a few minutes after one o'clock.

The first applause in the new president's declaration was that the republic must proceed with the policy of non-involvement in European affairs. He departed from his prepared manuscript to make reference to the injured soldiers watching the ceremony, saying that the nation would never be ungrateful and that he hoped for a liberal policy for their treatment.

REFUSE TO CONCUR.

A lively contest occurred in the house late today when the amended H. B. 14 providing for state owned electric plant at Bismarck was up for passage. The house refused to concur in the senate amendment, which included the electric plant feature in a bill providing for condemnation of water plants.

The house investigation committee, in an exhaustive report made today and presented to the house of representatives, scores the conduct of the state government and industries under the present administration.

The report, going into details on the bank, and making an analysis on the Home Builders and Drake mill, upon the showing in the Bishop, Briesman and company, flays without mercy the alleged waste of money and declares the taxpayers must bear the cost. The committee concluded in part:

"These impractical theorists have launched the state into an orgy of financial excesses and a delirium of socialist experimentation born in hate and nurtured in prejudice, the results of which are such that it will require years of conservative practical administration of public affairs to eliminate the nefarious consequences resultant therefrom."

Available to Prosecutors

"It is not for this committee to pass upon the questions pertaining to the violations of the criminal laws of this state. The evidence taken at this investigation is submitted herewith and will therefore be available to the state attorneys of the counties involved and the question involving the criminal features would properly be subject for grand jury investigation there-in."

"These theorists have had a wonderful opportunity to demonstrate their use in practice in North Dakota; an opportunity to prove to the world their claim of far reaching benefits and values of their contentions."

"What do the results show? 'North Dakota is a pitiful object lesson to the world as to what greed, dishonesty and faithlessness to a great trust, combined with misguided theories of government, can accomplish."

Not Fighting Lies

The representatives in office of these proponents are not fighting lies. They would welcome lies. They are contending with the power of the truth about themselves. The knowledge of their own weaknesses inspires their zeal to dispel the light of truth by a shade of hatred and prejudice, and attempt to shield their own transgressions by constructing criticism of their own misconduct as attacks upon the constituency which they have claimed to represent."

"The committee recommends that the state confine its business activities to the matters which are in their nature at least quasi-governmental in character; that it awake from its socialist dream of empire, independent of its neighboring states; that it brand as 'quack' the remedies for industrial injustice that may have been recommended as the panacea for all ills and confine itself to a specific remedy for each specific injustice that may become apparent in the body politic; that it divorce itself from the false prophets whose leadership has ousted it from a place of honor among the states of the union."

"That if, in its efforts to accomplish these results a 'major operation' is necessary, that it provide itself with the anaesthetic, submit to the operation with the certain knowledge that its youth and native strength and latent power of recuperation will soon fit it for the stimulant that will permit it to recall its present pitiable plight as an experiment valuable only as an example to posterity."

The introductory sections of the report are devoted to a presentation of the resolution by the House of representatives under which the investigation was conducted, the form of organization adopted by the committee, the time devoted to the hearings, a general outline of the work of the committee and a list of the witnesses.

While not so indicated, an early paragraph devoted to the attitude of Governor Frazier and Attorney General William Lemke evidently is intended as an answer to the claim made by Lemke before the senate committee that he was denied an opportunity to testify before the house committee. The report says:

"An invitation was extended to Lynn J. Frazier, governor of the state of North Dakota, to appear before the committee, if he so desired, and at his convenience, to make any statement he deemed expedient. William Lemke, attorney general, was subpoenaed to appear before the committee on Feb. 17. However, the governor did not see fit to accept the invitation and Mr. Lemke ignored the subpoena."

"E. R. Sinkler, attorney at law, of Minot, appeared at each of said hearings."

The morning fight began on the question of concurring in senate amendments to house bill No. 105. Speaker Twichell declared the amendments were desired to break up the anti-Townley Republican state committee, making it a misdemeanor to act as a party committeeman to any body not chosen in the precinct meeting.

A vote was taken. It showed an independent majority of two. Six independent members of the house audit committee were not in the house, being at a meeting downtown. Nonpartisans charged that two representatives, not members of the committee, were voted who were not present. After a verification which still showed an independent majority, leaguers stood up in a body shouting "Mr. Speaker." It was during this confusion that Frazier was alleged to have injected himself in discussion on the floor, and Rep. Watt complained of outsiders crowding onto the floor and talking to members.

Another vote was finally taken during which there was a scurrying for absent members, and the tongue slide won, but a little later the house audit members, brought by automobile, came in and the house refused to concur.

A house employee, who went after the missing members grabbed Gov. Frazier's automobile, and brought back the Independents in it.

On suggestion of Rep. Burkhardt, Nonpartisan, the speaker ordered the benches inside the house ralling placed outside, and all persons not members, employees or newspaper men prohibited from coming inside the ralling.

The 17th legislative assembly officially ends at midnight tonight.

That the clock will be turned back and the session will end in the wee hours of Saturday morning appeared a certainty, with a large volume of business to be disposed of.

The senate had four bills on its calendar at the beginning of today's session while the house nineteen. In addition the appropriation bill was sure to be carried to a conference committee, as well as several other bills. The reports of the house and senate investigating committees were submitted this afternoon, and the question of payment for the expenses of the investigations was expected to be settled.

Both the senate and house convened at 10 a. m. with an afternoon and night session in each house following. The house recessed at 2 a. m. today until 10 a. m. and the appropriation bill, on which the house fought for nearly 10 hours was to be passed by the house.

Budget Bill Fight

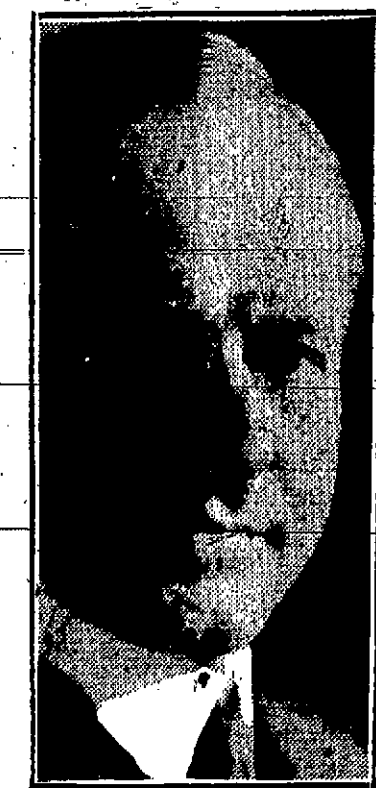
Senate bill No. 18, the state pool hall license bill, was another important measure on the house calendar, and the question of a proposed \$80,000 appropriation for the immigration department and the enactment of a deportation law were among the unsettled questions when the solons began their last day's deliberations.

The spectacular fight on the general budget bill embroiled the house in its most bitter argument late yesterday afternoon and last night.

With independent representatives from three cities in which educational institutions are located, desirous of putting through appropriations for buildings and with the majority of the appropriations committee committed to the postponement of all building programs possible, as a measure of economy, the Nonpartisans had the opportunity and tried their utmost to put over the appropriation bill practically as it passed the senate.

The general appropriation bill as introduced in the senate carried appropriations of about \$7,600,000. The senate raised this to nearly \$7,800,000 and the house committee cut them under \$7,600,000. When the bill finally was approved by the house, sitting as a committee of the whole, the appropriations had been pushed upward \$300,000 from the house committee figure.

Speaker Twichell made the hardest fight of the legislative assembly to prevent the adoption of the majority report in the afternoon session when Representative Freeman, of Grand Forks, opened the debate by an impassioned speech for adequate appropriations for the educational institutions. Rep. Grandward, Independent of Barnes, also took the same stand, and some other Independents interested in appropriations for education.



Calvin Coolidge

HARDING'S OATH

Washington, Mar. 4.—The oath of office of president as administered today by the Chief Justice of the United States, Edward Douglass White, follows:

"I, Warren Gamaliel Harding, do solemnly swear that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States."

SOUTH DAKOTA
IN ADVICE TO
STATE SOLONSAgricultural Costs and Movies
Subjects of Resolutions
Forwarded Here

The legislature of South Dakota has some advice for the legislature of North Dakota.

A copy of senate bill No. 162, as introduced in the South Dakota legislature, was forwarded to the North Dakota legislature. It provides for a department of agriculture, with broad powers and duties. A concurrent resolution requesting the cooperation of the several states in the Union in a thorough and practical investigation as to the cost of crop and live stock production was forwarded as was a resolution memorializing and inviting the states to co-operate with South Dakota.

Another resolution urged federal censorship of moving pictures.

WILSON VETOES
TARIFF BILL

Washington, Mar. 4.—President Wilson vetoed the tariff bill today on the ground that it was inimical to the interests of the farmers in whose interests it apparently had been drawn. The house failed to rally the two-thirds majority necessary to pass it over his veto.

In the background is the east front of the Capitol building where Warren G. Harding took the oath of office as President. Right, Chief Justice Edward White of the U. S. Supreme Court, who administered the oath.

WORLD SUPERGOVERNMENT IS
CONTRARY TO AMERICAN IDEALS
SAYS HARDING IN HIS INAUGURAL

Urges Association of Nations Without Yielding Sovereign Rights to Maintain Peace of the World. Supreme Task Is Resumption of "Our Onward Normal Way." Readjustments After the Disturbances of War Most Important Problems Before the People.

Washington, Mar. 4.—President Harding in his inaugural address said: "My countrymen, when one surveys the world about him after the great storm, noting the marks of destruction and yet rejoicing in the ruggedness of the things which withstood it, if he is an American he breathes the clarified atmosphere with a strange mingling of regret and new hope. We have seen world passion spend its fury, but we contemplate our republic unshaken and hold our civilization secure. Liberty—liberty within the law—and civilization are inseparable and though both were threatened we find them now secure, and there comes to Americans the profound assurance that our representative government is the highest expression and surest guaranty of both."

Standing in this presence, mindful of the solemnity of this occasion, feeling the emotions which no one may know until he senses the great weight of responsibility for himself, I must utter my belief in the divine inspiration of the founding fathers. Surely there must have been God's intent in the making of this world republic. Ours is an organic law which had but one ambiguity, and we saw that effect in a baptism of sacrifice and blood, with union maintained, the nation supreme and its concord inspiring. We have seen the world rivet its hope on gaze on the great truths on which the founders wrought. We have seen civil, human and religious liberty verified and glorified. In the beginning, the old world—swept at our experiment, today our foundations of political and social belief stand unshaken, a precious inheritance to ourselves, an inspiring example of freedom and strengthened devotion, in grateful reverence for the immortal beginning, and utter our confidence in the supreme fulfillment.

PROGRESS PROVES WISDOM

The recorded progress of our republic, materially and spiritually, in itself proves the wisdom of the inherited policy of non-involvement in old world affairs. Confident of our ability to work out our own destiny and jealously guarding our right to do so, we seek no part in directing the destinies of the old world. We do not mean to be outlandish. We will accept no responsibility except as our own conscience and judgment in each instance may determine.

Our eyes never will be blinded to a developing menace, our eyes never deaf to the call of civilization. We recognize the new order in the world, with the closer contacts which progress has wrought. We sense the feeling of the human heart for fellowship, fraternity and co-operation. We crave friendship and harbor no hate. But America, our America, the America built on the foundation laid by the inspired fathers, can be a party, in no permanent military alliance, can enter into no political commitments nor assume any economic obligations or subject our decisions to any other than our own authority.

I am sure our own people will not misunderstand and nor will the world's misconstrue. We have no thought to impede the paths to closer relationship. We wish to promote understanding. We want to do our part in making offensive warfare so hateful that the world about us and peoples who resort to it must prove the righteousness of their cause or stand as outlaws before the bar of civilization."

ASSOCIATION FOR COUNCIL

We are ready to associate ourselves with the nations of the world, great and small, for conference, for counsel, to seek the expressed views of world opinion, to recommend a way to approximate disarmament and relieve the crushing burdens of military and naval establishments. We elect to participate in suggesting plans for mediation, conciliation and arbitration, and would gladly join in that expressed conscience of progress, which seeks to clarify and write the laws of international relationship, and establish a world court for the disposition of such justifiable questions as nations are agreed to submit thereto, in expressing aspirations, in seeking practical plans, in translating humanity's new concept of righteousness, justice and its hatred of war into recommended action we are ready most heartily to unite, but every commitment must be made in the exercise of our national sovereignty.

Since freedom impelled and independence inspired and nationally exalted, a world supergovernment is contrary to everything we cherish and can have no sanction by our republic. This is not selfishness. It is sanctity. It is not aloofness, it is security. It is not suspicion of others, it is patriotic adherence to the things which made us what we are.

Today, better than ever before, we know the aspirations of human kind and share them. We have come to a new realization of our place in the world and a new appraisal of our nation by the world. The unselfishness of these United States, is a thing proven, our devotion to peace for ourselves and for the world is well established, our concern for preserved civilization has had its impassioned and heroic expression. There was no American failure to resist the attempted reversion of civilization, there will be no failure today or tomorrow.

RENT ON POPULAR WILL

The success of our popular government rests wholly upon the correct interpretation of the deliberate, intelligent, dependable popular will of America. In deliberate questioning of a suggested change of national policy where internationality was to supersede nationality, we turned to a referendum to the American people. There was ample discussion and there is a public mandate in manifest understanding.

America is ready to encourage, eager to initiate, anxious to participate in any solemn program likely to lessen the probability of war and promote that brotherhood of mankind which must be God's highest conception of human relationship. Because we cherish ideals of justice and peace, because we appraise international comity and helpful relationship no less highly than any people in the world, we aspire to a high place in the

(Continued on page 2)

Retiring Chief Executive Walking With Cane Suffers Intense Physical Agony

NAMES NEW CABINET

Nation's Head Submits Advisors Immediately to Senate for Confirmation

Washington, March 4.—Warren G. Harding of Ohio, and Calvin Coolidge of Mass., were inaugurated today president and vice-president.

Pressing his lips to an historic Bible used at the inauguration of George Washington took the oath of office administered by Chief Justice White.

President Wilson yielding to the last minute entreaties of his family and his physicians took no part other than to accompany the incoming president from the White House to the Capitol and then went with Mrs. Wilson to the new home which will be theirs.

Turns to Crowd

Immediately after the administration of the oath, Mr. Harding turned to the vast crowd and began the delivery of the inaugural address. Sound amplifiers carried his voice to the outskirts of the crowd.

Arrive At Capitol

Soon after 11 o'clock today President Wilson and President-elect Harding arrived at the Capitol for the inaugural ceremonies which were begun exactly an hour later.

Arrived at the Capitol the president paused outside the door and changed his glasses, and using his cane Mr. Wilson walked into the building unassisted but very slowly.

The remainder of the presidential party accompanied the president-elect into the west wing. The president walked very slowly, smiling to the people in passing despite the evidence of physical effort.

There were numerous expressions of sympathy as the president passed and entered the elevator which took him within a short distance of the president's room where he passed in some bliss.

President-elect Harding was in the president's room when the president's party before Mr. Wilson arrived and the president-elect chatted with her until his arrival.

There was brisk handclapping when the president entered the room. In which Mr. Harding joined.

Soon after the president entered, Mr. Harding went to the senate chamber.

WH Submit Names

Just before Mr. Harding went to the east parlor it was learned that he planned an innovation by submitting the names of his cabinet members to the senate immediately after delivering his speech.

Warren Gamaliel Harding was inaugurated President of the United States today with ceremonies as simple as those the historians have described in chronicling the induction into office of George Washington more than a century ago.

Had Mr. Harding's personal wishes been adhered to strictly, the ceremonies would have been even more simple, but the Congressional Inaugural Committee made some arrangements on its own account. These included a cavalry escort of four troops for the President in his ride from his hotel to the Capitol and thence to the White House.

This little cavalcade, contrasted strangely with the great military and civil processions which have attended inaugurations for half a century or more.

Cavalry Escort

Besides the cavalry escort, the Congressional Committee also had arranged to have several companies of Marines in full dress uniform at the Capitol as a guard of honor and for the presence of the Marine Band—"The Star Spangled Banner" immediately after Mr. Harding had taken the oath of office.

The very simplicity of the ceremonies on the East portico of the Capitol added to their impressiveness. Simple and impressive also were those in the Senate chamber, where Calvin Coolidge was sworn in by Vice-president Marshall and where Mr. Coolidge-in turn swore into office the new senators elected last November.

Formal Calls

The day's ceremonies began with formal calls on the President-elect and Vice President-elect at the New Willard hotel by the Congressional Committee, headed by Senator Knox of Pennsylvania. The Presidential party and the congressional committee then left the hotel for the Capitol.

Pennsylvania avenue from the White House to the Capitol was crowded with home folks and visitors anxious for a glimpse of the new and retiring Presidents. There were no reviewing stands and most of the spectators were forced to stand along the sidewalk.

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BOARD MAKES STATEMENT ON RATE QUESTION

National Organization of Utility Commissioners Want State Control

The National Association of Railway and Utilities Commissioners has issued the following statement in favor of state control of intrastate rates.

The attorneys general and railroad and utilities commissions of 42 states in a test case before the United States Supreme Court today contested the constitutionality of the Transportation Act of 1920 as administered by the Interstate Commerce Commission, in a brief filed by them in the Wisconsin rate case, which is to be argued this week.

This case is one where the Interstate Commission has ordered all passenger fares in Wisconsin advanced, and is the first to reach the Supreme Court involving the construction and constitutionality of the so-called Esch-Cummings bill.

The attorneys general say that the Act as construed centralizes all power of railroad regulation in one board in Washington, at a distance from the people. They point out that if this can be done as to railroads, it will be done in other lines, thus building up a centralized government by bureaus in Washington, to the destruction of the powers of local self-government reserved to the states under the federal constitution. The Act gives the federal commission power to prescribe state rates by orders, and disables the states from ever regulating those rates thereafter, unless the federal orders are set aside.

Fixed Income. The brief also attacks the provision in the Act requiring rates to be made to yield a fixed percentage return. It is said that this is uneconomic and unconstitutional, and that under such a law if prices fall and business decreases railroad rates must increase, regardless of business conditions, and of the constitutional right of shippers to a fair rate based upon the value of the transportation service rendered.

Give Double Earnings. Emphasis is laid on a point not before generally discussed. It is claimed that the requirement compelling the commission to group roads together and make rates that will yield an aggregate fixed return on the aggregate value of all roads—in the group, operates to require the traffic of the country to pay a return on the poor and worthless roads as well as on the good. No road gets more than it earns, but the roads that move the main traffic of the country are allowed to carry at their own value, and on the value attributed to the worthless roads as well. It is said that this places a double burden on shippers and is unconstitutional.

Unconstitutionality Claimed. It is claimed that the proceedings in Congress show that it was not intended by Congress to take away state power of regulation, and parts of the Act which are said to clearly contemplate the continuance of state regulation are pointed out.

A Practical Question. John E. Benton, General Solicitor for the state commissions, in an interview, made the following statement:

"This is a practical question. The men who filed this brief are seeking to preserve our government as it is."

with power in the states to serve the people locally. A board in Washington can not regulate the rates and service of the railroads in every part of this great country. The order so far made show this. The federal commission has based these orders on the carriers' need for revenue. The state commissions have recognized this need, and generally have made large rate increases, but they have considered local conditions and the rights of shippers and have tried to avoid destroying traffic. The federal commission has set aside these orders and made state-wide percentage increases, attempting to advance rates everywhere on every kind of traffic by the same percentage. They have said that they do not have the time now to consider particular rates and that reductions in particular rates can be made hereafter if shown to be necessary.

This demonstrates the impossibility of regulation for the entire country by a central board. It puts the burden on shippers to prosecute proceedings in Washington to get rates in which they can do business. While they are doing that they may be ruined. These matters should be attended to locally, where local rates are involved. The state commissions do have time, and they know local conditions, and are near to shippers, not hundreds or thousands of miles away, as the federal commission is from most communities.

FOLEY HAS COLUMN IN PASADENA POST

Friends of J. W. Foley will be interested to know that he is now conducting a daily feature in the Pasadena Post. It consists of a daily poem under the heading "Foley's Friendly Fancies." A recent poem in the Pasadena Post from his pen follows:

THE FRIEND
Whenever I'm at circuses
Or any kind of shows
Where it's just like a holiday
An' everybody goes,
When I am feedin' elephants
An' when the time is near
To go in the big tent I wish
That Stubby could be here.

He ain't a relative of mine,
He's just a boy I know
What has to make a livin' an'
Don't get a chance to go.
His father's sort o' crippled, 'cause
He got an awful fall
An' can't do work around th' house
So Stubby does it all.

He goes to school occasionally,
But when he's just about
Well started in his studies, why
They have to take him out
To work down a hill grocery
An' pay a bill they owe.
An' that's why when a circus comes
I wish 'at he could go.

But afterwards I always go
When he is doin' chores
An' tell him how th' tigers fight
An' how th' lion roars.
An' how you think th' acrobats
Will get a tumble fall;
He says it's almost just as if
He'd been an' seen it all.

An' when I'm in the country where
My under got his place,
I look up something, quick, an' think
I almost see his face.
Look sort o' wishful like at me;
My pie don't taste as good
An' I can't hardly eat it, but
I wish 'at Stubby could.

But when I'm rich I'm goin' t' have
A place that's all my own,
An' money so's that I can go
To every circus known.
An' Stubby's goin' t' stay with me
An' goin' t' have his share,
An' every show'll go to see
Why Stubby will be there.

HEALTH By Uncle Sam, M. D.

The symptoms of eye-strain may be entirely local, such as fading of vision, eye pains, inflamed lids, watering, etc.

They may be reflex in character, appearing as distant pains or disturbances of certain organs.

"They may be psychic and make the child appear stupid when the real trouble is that he cannot see comfortably."

Slobbering and Bed-Wetting.
My little son, 3 years and 7 months old, slobbers constantly night and day and wets the bed, although I take him up during the night.

At his age (as I presume he has finished cutting his temporary teeth), his condition is most apt to be caused

"DANDERINE"

Girls! Save Your Hair! Make It Abundant!



"Immediately after a 'Danderine' massage, your hair takes on new life, lustre, wondrous beauty, appearing twice as heavy and plentiful because each hair seems to fluff and thicken. Don't let your hair stay lifeless, colorless, plain or scraggly. You, too want lots of long, strong, beautiful hair."

A 25-cent bottle of delightful "Danderine" freshens your scalp, checks dandruff and falling hair. This stimulating "beauty-tonic" gives to thin, dull, fading hair that youthful brightness and abundant thickness. All druggists!

CAN YOU DEFINE THESE 100 WORDS? GIRL OF EIGHT DEFINES 50 OF THEM



Susan Mitchell

No doubt you think you have a good speaking acquaintance with the dictionary. You have—if you can define 75 of these 100 words correctly. Test your vocabulary—and the vocabulary of your friends:

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| gown | slang | slang | slang |
| scorch | complot | orange | complot |
| puddle | orange | houffire | orange |
| envelope | houffire | straw | houffire |
| rule | straw | roar | straw |
| health | roar | haste | roar |
| eyelash | haste | glutar | haste |
| copper | glutar | mellow | glutar |
| corn | mellow | impolite | mellow |
| outward | impolite | plumbling | impolite |
| southern | plumbling | appliance | plumbling |
| lecture | appliance | bluzzle | appliance |
| dungeon | bluzzle | quake | bluzzle |
| skill | quake | reception | quake |
| ramble | reception | majesty | reception |
| civil | majesty | treasury | majesty |
| insure | treasury | misuse | treasury |
| nerve | misuse | crunch | misuse |
| juggler | crunch | fortlet | crunch |
| regard | fortlet | sportive | fortlet |
| stave | sportive | apish | sportive |
| brunetto | apish | shred | apish |
| hysterics | shred | repose | shred |
| Mars | repose | peculiarity | repose |
| mosaic | peculiarity | consciousness | peculiarity |
| hewall | consciousness | charter | consciousness |
| priceless | charter | coimage | charter |
| disproportionate | coimage | displated | coimage |
| tolerate | displated | avacis | displated |
| artless | avacis | gelatinous | avacis |
| depredation | gelatinous | plumbling | gelatinous |
| lotus | plumbling | irony | plumbling |
| frustrate | irony | embody | irony |
| flam | embody | swaddle | embody |
| ocho | swaddle | exaltation | swaddle |
| milksop | exaltation | infuse | exaltation |
| incrustation | infuse | selectman | infuse |
| retroactive | selectman | deceit | selectman |
| amborgis | deceit | fen | deceit |
| achromatic | fen | sapient | fen |
| perfunctory | sapient | camero | sapient |
| causality | camero | theosophy | camero |
| piscatorial | theosophy | precipitancy | theosophy |
| audorific | precipitancy | paleology | precipitancy |
| parters | paleology | homunculus | paleology |
| | homunculus | limpet | homunculus |

(By Marian Hale)
New York Mar 3.—Can you define the word "homunculus" in less than half a minute?

Possibly not. But I bet Susan Mitchell, who's only eight, can. She's the latest child prodigy to attract the attention of educators and scientists.

In a test on 100 words in the Denret

by an inflammation affecting the lining of the mouth, some form of nervous or mental defect, or both, as I have referred to the bed-wetting you should have the boy examined by a physician to learn whether there is any disease or local condition that might cause the trouble.

Begin his training during the day by taking him to the toilet every hour (or two or three as the case may be), and gradually increase this interval until he can hold the urine several hours. Follow the same method at night.

After an Operation.
Would you please tell me what is the cause of one having menstruation after having both ovaries cut, removed; and if there is a cure for same?

If the bleeding you mention is normal menstruation, the natural inference is that a small particle of one ovary must have been left after the operation, or that you have an accessory ovary.

A very small portion of ovary is sufficient for menstruation, and this does occur at times after the supposed removal of both ovaries by competent operators.

However, the bleeding may not be normal menstruation, but hemorrhage, due to some diseased condition of the womb. I should advise you to have a thorough medical examination.

Stammerers.
Would you approve the marriage of two stammerers who have partially overcome their affliction?

If they are temperamentally adapted in spite of this speech defect, there would seem to be no reason, as far

It's more important to us to give satisfaction than to get money; but one leads to the other.

Hart, Schaffner & Marx

SPRING STYLES

\$35 - \$40 - \$50

Quality is ever the safeguard of service and value
Satisfaction or your money back

S. E. BERGESON & SON

Suits made to measure \$30.00 up. Suits made in our own shop \$50.00 up.

and certainly the skillful manner in which it used its wonderfully forked tongue entitled it to be ranked as an expert among hunters.

For one thing, it showed wonderful skill in judging distance; the tongue was never darted out until the insect came within a certain range. The accuracy of the creature's aim was another matter for surprise. The insects were generally in motion when the tongue was darted against them, but the arrow never failed to hit its mark.

The rapidity with which the tongue was shot forth excited much wonder. The operation is a complex one. The tongue is doubled or rolled up when in the mouth; therefore, a twofold action is required, an uncoiling of the weapon, and then the darting of it forth.

The withdrawing of the tongue, with the captured insect on the tip, was not less remarkable. Notwithstanding the rapid motion, the fineness of the tongue tip and the struggles of the prey the victim was never dropped.

The food was so tame that it might rightly be called domesticated. It would remain quietly in one hand and take its food from the other, provided a leaf was placed on the hand which held it. Without this precaution the warmth of the human hand was evidently annoying and uncomfortable to the chilly little fellow.

Few things seemed to please it more than to be placed on a table in the evening when the lamp was lighted. It would look around with the greatest confidence in its gleaming eye and when insects were placed on the table it snatched them up with even greater rapidity than in its day livings.

In this way the toad lived for thirty-six years, the pet of the neighborhood. It might have lived many years more had not a tame but spiteful raven pecked out one of its eyes.

Thumb Prints for Brides.
The newest slogan of English social life is to fight bigamy with Bertillon methods. There the war has brought on an unprecedented wave of bigamy. Spiders with two and sometimes three wives are still being daily charged in the courts. Australians with wives at the other end of the earth and brides in England were said to be the worst offenders, their special plural marriage system becoming one of the jokes of the music halls.

It has been suggested that couples seeking marriage licenses should furnish their photographs, which shall be affixed to their marriage "lines." The certificate bearing the thumb prints of both bride and bridegroom shall then be photographed and the proof filed with the statistical records at Somerset house. By adopting this system it is believed that no question can ever remain unsettled as to the actual identity of the contracting parties in case any such question should ever arise.

SPRINGTIME WISHES
A little robin redbreast
Hopped upon a limb
Flipped his wings so merrily
And said, "I wish 'twere spring!"
But said I must relate to you
It was midwinter's time;
So off flew robin redbreast
To seek a warmer clime.

BABBLING BROOK
Rippling, rippling little brook,
Rippling ever still,
While we stand beside the brink
And wade into the rill.
Babble, babble, little brook,
Babbling o'er stock and stone;
It comes down the hill again—
Hear the old mill drone!
Also Miss Mitchell has her own ideas on the care of children.

"Children like myself are not all prodigies," she says. "We are just smart."

"No one would stop children from being as remarkable as they please."

"But we are kept back by being called 'quers' or some such thing. Why, I have no end of thoughts, I don't dare mention for fear of vexing the world. Theories on a better police force and things like that."

Mrs. Mitchell says that her daughter has been told everything that she ever asked about, without reservation, and not only that, but her curiosity has been encouraged at all times.



Irene Marcellus

The face and form of Irene Marcellus, one of the "movie" beauties, are said to be known to more than 50,000,000 people in the United States, as she has been reproduced on the covers of more than 200 magazines by some of the most noted artists. She is herself a talented sculptress.

Phonograph Records all the latest hits just received at Maynard's Musical Merchandise, 214 Main St.

Shop at the Emporium, 116 5th St., and save money.

Nazimova at the Eltinge tonight.

IT WORKED WONDERFULLY

Have you noticed the number of persons coughing this Spring, caused by an irritated condition in the chest, bronchial tubes or throat? This coughing is banished by a few doses of Foley's Honey and Tar, Mrs. Anna Stein, 410 Western Ave., Covington, Ky., writes: "Your cough medicine worked wonderfully on our little son. He is subject to bronchitis. The first doses helped him. Good for all sorts of coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough and grip coughs."

The meeting of the Burleigh County Farm Bureau will meet at 2:30 p. m. March 9, 1921, at the Court House, for the purpose of perfecting the Farm Bureau organization of Burleigh county.

Phonograph Records all the latest hits just received at Maynard's Musical Merchandise, 214 Main St.

ONCE "SOLD" ON A "PATTERSON" MOST MEN ARE "REPEATERS."

Spring PATTERSONS Ready At Your Dealers.

T.W. Stevenson Co. WHOLESALE MINNEAPOLIS

HOW MANY DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CARS IN BISMARCK?

CASH PRIZES FOR BEST GUESSES

See Map in Salesroom Window of M. B. Gilman Co. 212 MAIN STREET

WARNING

On my arrival in town on my regular trip as a Piano Tuner (I have made this territory for years) I find some party is informing my friends and customers that I have left the country.

Don't be misled—I am here at the G. P. Hotel, Phone 30, where you can call me and will be here for several weeks.

C. G. Biggs

AUCTION SALE

At the Farm of M. J. Wildes, 1 Mile South of Menoken, on

Saturday March 5th

The Undersigned Will Sell at Public Auction the Following Described Personal Property:

Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Chickens, Farm Machinery, etc., Harness, Hay and Corn, Fence Posts

Household Articles, too Numerous to Mention

SALE STARTS AT 11:00 A. M. FREE LUNCH AT NOON

All money under \$10.00 cash, and over \$10.00 bearing 8 per cent interest until Nov. 1, 1921.

M. J. WILDES, Owner

J. L. BELL, Clerk J. M. THOMPSON, Auctioneer

GRIP

Take

Grove's Laxative Bromo Quinine

tablets 30c.

Be sure you get

BROMO

The genuine bears this signature

*New styles
are out.*

LANPHER HATS

The silky texture of this splendid hat is one of the evidences of its superior quality—many rich colors to select from.

HARDING PROUD OF CALLING IS PUBLISHER FIRST

For More Than Thirty Years
Earned Living in
Marion

PROGRESSIVE IN IDEAS

Not An Orator but a Convincing
Talker on Public
Issues

Washington, March 4.—Whatever else he may be, Warren G. Harding always classifies himself as an editor, publisher and printer, proud of his professional accomplishments and training. His luck-charm and most sacred possession is a printer's rule, carried in his pocket wherever he goes; and his close friends say he would rather set a stick of type any day than grant an audience to an ambassador.

Thirty Years in Marion

For more than thirty years Mr. Harding's bread and butter has been earned by the Marion Star, whose responsibilities he assumed under heavy mortgage and whose early years he nourished at the expense of going hungry more than once himself. Since his nomination for the presidency he has faced only one public ordeal that aroused passions he could not master. That was the temporary severance of the ties that bind him to the Star. On election night, when a group of his employees came to congratulate him, his voice broke and his big frame was shaken by sobs when he undertook to speak of the separation that must be the price of his triumph.

Election day was Mr. Harding's fifty-fifth birthday, and all the interests of his lifetime had been rooted in the immediate vicinity of Marion. He was born at Blooming Grove, O., in an adjoining county, the son of a county doctor, George T. Harding, who still visits his patients at Marion in the one-horse carriage of the old-school practitioner. The new President's mother has been dead for many years and his father is remarried.

Attended Ohio College

Young Harding attended college at Iberia, O., and then tried school teaching for a year before he began his newspaper career. Always a partisan and a Republican, he lost his job as a reporter by wearing in the presence of his Democratic editor a "Blaine hat," the stove-pipe which was a badge of support of James G. Blaine. Although it was a pioneer newspaper, Mr. Harding's mind ran to progressive notions even in the day when the Star still was a liability. He broke with his first partner over the question of installing a telephone in the newspaper office, a proposal which the partner held to be impractical. Although he retains a controlling financial interest in the Star now a successful newspaper, Mr. Harding will occupy but a titular relationship to it during his Presidency.

Three times before he has held public office. He served in the Ohio legislature and as lieutenant governor of the state, and six years ago he was elected to the United States Senate where he became a member of the Foreign Relations Committee in 1916. He was chairman of the Republican national convention.

In personal appearance the new President is a man to attract a second look in any crowd. He carries his two hundred and ten pounds without a hint of obesity, although he is not quite six feet tall; and his massive features round out an impression of force and distinction. His hair is iron grey, almost silver grey—making sharp contrast with the unusually heavy black eyebrows that almost mask a pair of calm grey eyes. It is only in repose that his face takes on the aspect of severity seen so often in his photographs. When he talks or listens the lines are broken by a smile that radiates cordiality.

Talks Slowly
President Harding walks slowly, talks slowly and makes up his mind slowly, but he gives the impression of polished deliberation rather than of over-caution or abashment. He is a good conversationalist and a good listener, and has a faculty of getting through embarrassing situations with little show of embarrassment.

As an orator Mr. Harding never has rated himself as witty or eloquent though he attained considerable success a few years ago on the chautauqua platform. He seldom attempts fine word pictures or humorous passages, but cultivates a deliberate, unembellished utterance.

He never gives the impression of stilted dignity. He likes to know men well enough to call them by their first names and to slap them on the back when he meets them. He likes to shake hands and make conversation about the weather and the crops, and when he does he usually lapses into the vernacular of an Ohio countryman.

Children Are Favorites
It is Mr. Harding's inability that has made for officials close to him some of their hardest problems. He never likes to refuse an audience or to terminate a conference until his visitor has talked himself out. On his first campaign trip his managers ruled that time and endurance would not permit him to appear at wayside stations, but after the train had whizzed past the first waiting crowd he ordered that a stop be made wherever the people had come out expecting to see him.

The new President is unusually fond of children, though he has none of his own. He is a life-long Baptist and a trustee of his home church in Marion. He has been a member of the Elk and Moose fraternal societies for years and since his election to the Presidency has become a thrifter's friend. He is a Shriner. Golf is his favorite recreation and he likes to hunt but does not hunt. He plays

Webb Brothers

"The Home of New Styles"



Spring Styles

and now enters Spring—herald of the new and beautiful—a season when all womanhood turns to the creators of fashion for something refreshing in apparel.

The Suits

Lovers of smart apparel will be delighted with every garment presented—delighted with its individuality, its nicety of tailoring, the style, the fit, and, above all, the modified prices which characterize the entire showing.

The Prices range from \$25.00 to \$75.00

The Dresses

Fresh and youthful, breathing the very beauties of spring time, are these new dresses of Taffeta, Canton Crepe, Crepe Satin, Crepe de Chine and Gros de Londre. We doubt if you will find a display anywhere offering greater selections of the new modes, colors and materials.

The Prices Range from \$25.00 to \$75.00

The Hats

Every delightful phase of new millinery modes is interpreted with the artistry and originality that characterize our present display. For sports wear, for afternoon occasions, or evening events you will find here an unusually interesting collection for authoritative guidance. Colors are irresistibly lovely, particularly the new copper shade, apricot color and the lovely soft blue and green shades.

The prices are unusually moderate

Gage Hats

Monogram Hats

The prices range from \$6.50 to \$12.00

The Footwear

Refinement is the keynote in the new designs we are showing in women's footwear for spring. Here may be found the most ample and pleasing array of neat, refined styles that have been brought out by shoe designers. An early visit is solicited. It will give you an idea of what's correct and an opportunity to select a pretty shoe to go with your new spring costume.

THANKS SOLONS FOR AIDING IN PLAGUE FIGHT

Field Worker of Tuberculosis
Association Tells of Traveling
Clinic Plan

An expression of appreciation of the recognition given to the work of the North Dakota Tuberculosis association and the aid extended in its work was voiced today by Mrs. J. E. Stevens, of Lawton, field worker of the association.

As a result of the aid of the legislature a truck, donated by the state highway department, will be fitted to serve as a traveling clinic. A doctor, dentist and a nurse will make up the clinical force. The truck will be sent into all parts of North Dakota, to render aid, and to

McLANE SAYS JUST SEND THEM TO ME

Engineer Will be Glad to Tell
Anybody of Fine Results He
Got From Tanlac

S. B. McLane, of Eckelson, N. D., now comes forward with his unqualified endorsement of Tanlac. Mr. McLane, an old-time locomotive engineer on the Northern Pacific and Michigan Central Railways, is one of the best-known railroad men in the Northwest. He also owns large farming interests in Barnes County, N. D., and is well-known throughout that whole section of the state.

"I am now past seventy years of age," said Mr. McLane, "and have been suffering off and on for the last ten years. My stomach gave me all sorts of trouble, as nearly everything I ate turned against me. My kidneys were all out of order and my back was so weak and aching I could hardly get up or down without help. In fact my whole body ached, it seemed, and I wasn't able to do any work. I had headaches that were something fierce, slept poorly, and it didn't look like I would ever be of any account any more."

"Well, I kept hearing people speak so well of Tanlac that I commenced taking it to see if it would fit my case. It has fixed me up in great shape and I can go out now and work from sun-up until sundown. Why Tanlac has made me feel fine. I am hale and hearty, haven't an ache or a pain and don't see how anybody could ask to be in better health. If anybody wants to get it direct from me, how Tanlac has fixed me up and what I think of it, just send them to me and I will take pleasure in telling them."

Tanlac is sold in Bismarck by Jos. Breslow, in Driscoll by N. D. and J. H. Barrette, in Wing by H. P. Homan, in Strasburg by Strasburg Drug Co. and Stratton & Earp, Regan. Adv.

SNOW WHITE

AT THE
Orpheum Theatre
THE SHOW THAT
EVERY ONE ENJOYS
SATURDAY

March 5th, Only
MATINEE AT 2:30 P. M.
Under the auspices of the
Welfare Committee of the War
Mothers
Tickets 15 Cents
TO ALL

There is nothing in the
world quite so nourish-
ing or helpful as

Scott's Emulsion
for thin, anemic girls
of "teen-age." It is
well-worth trying.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.

ALSO MAKERS OF
KI-MOIDS
(Tablets or Granules)
FOR INDIGESTION

20-1542

AUCTION SALE

At the Farm of M. J. Wildes, 1 Mile South of Menoken, on

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The Undersigned Will Sell at Public Auction
the Following Described Personal Property:

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SALE STARTS AT 11:00 A. M. FREE LUNCH AT NOON

All money under \$10.00 cash, and over \$10.00 bearing 8 per cent interest until Nov. 1, 1921.

M. J. WILDES, Owner
J. L. BELL, Clerk J. M. THOMPSON, Auctioneer

WAGE SLASH ORDERED BY RAIL BOARD

Boston, Mar. 4. A reduction in wages of unskilled employees on the principal roads of New England was ordered today at a conference to discuss reductions affecting 7,000 men.

VAGUE HINTS OF OCCUPATION START RUMORS

London, Mar. 4. Vague hints that the discussions that were going on between the Allies regarding the possibility of bridging the gulf between them and Germany were heard last evening. Nothing tangible, however, developed.

Today newspapers circulated reports of estimates of expense involved in a military occupation such as the Allied plan contemplates. The Paris Mirror claims to have knowledge that the British government is ready to place a division of infantry at the disposal of the French and that the English will occupy Düsseldorf.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

For Expectant Mothers
Used By Three Generations

WILL FOR BOOLEY OR BROTHERHOOD AND THE BABY'S FRIEND
BROADFIELD REGULATOR CO. D. 17, N. D., ATLANTA, GA.

COUGHS

Apply over throat and chest
swallow small pieces of—

VICKS
VAPORUB
Over 17 Million Jars Used Yearly

ELTINGE

The Home of
Paramount
Pictures

Tonight and Tomorrow
LOIS WILSON, BRYANT WASHBURN
AND GORGEOUS GIRLS GALORE

"Burglar Proof"

A human thrift stamp! Whenever he got a dollar he taught it to play dead. But one night he met a beautiful dancing baby lamb, and she brought a look to his eye as if some one had put something in his coffee. Now it's a shame the careless way he treats his money!

MONDAY - ETHEL CLAYTON

BISMARCK THEATRE

Tonight—Tomorrow
LOUISE LOVELY

in
"Partners of Fate"
A Romantic Drama of Martial
Mixups.

ALSO
"The Son of Tarzan"

by
Edgar Rice-Burroughs

DO YOU REMEMBER
"23½ Hours Leave?"

Well
"The Rookie's Return"

Is Some Sequel
Commencing Monday

FRANK MAYO

IN A ROMANCE OF OLD DAYS ON THE MISSISSIPPI

"Hitching Posts"

Here's a Picture That Carries the Vivid Rush of Drama that was Part of the Old South—A Picture With Charm as Quaint and Appealing as Its Old-Fashioned Romance: Yet Withal as Exciting and Thrilling as Its Gambling Games in Which Vast Estates—and Lives—were the Stakes. The Character of Jefferson Todd, Gentleman Gambler, Will Never Fade From Your Memory.

Tonight
March 4th

ORPHEUM
HOME OF ORCHESTRA MUSIC

Tomorrow
March 5th

WORLD SUPERGOVERN-
MENT CONTRARY TO
AMERICAN IDEALS

(Continued from page 1)
moral leadership of civilization and we hold a maintained America, the proven republic, the unshaken temple of representative democracy, to be not only an inspiration, but the highest agency of strengthening good will and promoting accord on both continents.

Mankind needs a world-wide bene-diction and understanding, it needs aid among individuals, among peoples, among governments, and it will inaugurate an era of good feeling to mark the birth of a new order. In such un-derstanding men will strive confident-ly for the promotion of their better relationships and nations will pro-mote the comities so essential to peace.

TRADE TIES BIND CLOSELY

We must understand that ties of trade bind nations in closest intimacy and none may receive except as he gives. We have not strengthened our in accordance with our resources or our genius, notably on our own con-tinent, when a galaxy of republics re-lect the glory of new world democ-racy, but in the new order of finance and trade we mean to promote, enlarge activities and seek expanded con-fidence.

Perhaps we can make no more help-ful contribution by example than prove a republic's capacity to emerge from the wreckage of war. While the world's embittered travail did not leave as devastated lands nor desolat-ed cities, left no gaping wounds, no breast in hate, it did involve us in the delirium of expenditure, an expanded currency and credits, an imbalanced industry, unresolvable waste and dis-turbed relationships. While it un-cov-ered our portion of hateful selfishness at home, it also revealed the heart of America as sound and fearless, and bearing in confidence unflinching.

Amid it all we have riveted the gaze of all civilization to the unselfishness and the righteousness of representa-tive democracy, where our freedom never has made offensive warfare, never has sought territorial aggrandizement through force, never has turned to the arbitration of arms until reason had been exhausted. When the governments of earth shall have established a freedom like our own and shall have sanctioned the pursuit of peace as we have practiced it, I be-lieve the last sorrow and the final sac-rifice of international warfare will have been written.

OUR SUPREME TASK

Our supreme task is the resumption of our onward normal way. Recon-struction, readjustment, restoration—have them. If it will lighten the spirit and add to the resolution with which we take up the task, let me re-peat for our nation, we shall give no people just cause to make war upon us. We hold no national prejudice, we entertain no spirit of revenge, we do not hate, we do not covet, we dream of no conquest, nor boast of armed prowess.

If, despite this attitude, war is again forced upon us, I earnestly hope a way may be found, which will satisfy the individual and collective strength and conserve all American, materially and spiritually, body and soul, to national defense. I can vision the next re-public, where every man and woman is called under the flag for assign-ment to duty, for whatever service, military or civic, the individual is best fitted, where we may call to universal service every plant, agency or facility, all in the sublime sacrifice for country and not one penny of war profit shall enure to the benefit of private indi-vidual, corporation or combination, but all above the normal shall flow into the defense chest of the nation. There is something inherently wrong, some-thing out of accord with the goals of representative democracy when one portion of our citizenship turns its activity to private gain and defensive war while another is fighting, sacrific-ing or dying for national preservation.

UNITY OF SPIRIT AND PURPOSE

Out of such universal service will come a new unity of spirit and pur-pose, a new confidence and consecra-tion which would make our defense impregnable, our triumph assured. Then we should have little or no dis-organization of our economic, indus-trial and commercial systems at home, no staggering war debts, no swollen fortunes to flout the sacrifices of our soldiers, no excuse for sedition, no pitiable slackness, no outrages of treason. Envy and jealousy would have no soil for their menacing de-velopment and revolution would be without the passion which engenders it.

A regret for the mistakes of yester-day must not however, blind us to the tasks of today. War never left such an aftermath. There has been stag-gering loss of life, and resourceless wastage of materials. Nations are still groping for return to stable ways. Discouraging indebtedness con-fronts us like all the war torn nations, and these obligations must be provid-ed for. No civilization can survive repudiation.

We can reduce the abnormal expend-itures and we will. We can strike at war taxation and we must. We must face the grim necessity, with full knowledge that the task is to be solv-ed, and we must proceed with a full realization that no statute enacted by man can repeal the inexorable laws of nature. Our most dangerous tendency is to expect too much of government and at the same time do for it too little.

We contemplate the immediate task of putting our public household in or-der. We need a rigid and yet sane economy, combined with fiscal justice and it must be attended by individual produce and thrift which are so es-sential to this trying hour and reassur-ing for the future.

REFLECTION OF WARS REACTION

The business world reflects the dis-turbance of war's reaction. Herein flows the life blood of material exist-ence. The economic mechanism is intricate and its parts inter-dependent and has suffered the shocks and jars incident to abnormal demands, cur-rency inflation and price upheavals. The normal balances have been impaired, the channels of distribution have been clogged, the relations of labor and management have been strained. We must seek the readjustment with care and courage. Our people must give and take prices, must reflect the re-ceding fever of war activities. Per-haps we never shall know the old level of wage again, because war invariably

PLUCK AND OUTSPOKENNESS
CHARACTERISTICS OF NEW
FIRST LADY OF THE LAND

Washington, March 4.—Florence Kling Harding, the new First Lady of the Land, possesses an unusual degree of pluck and outspokenness. She is a woman of her own mind, subjects and she does not hesitate to speak her opinions straight out from the shoulder. Those who work for her count her a kindly and delightful mistress, but they know that an de-linquency will call down a reprimand they will not soon forget. On oc-casions she has been seen shaking a forefinger at her husband—but of course nobody knows what that all is about.

All her life Mrs. Harding has been a determined and tireless worker, not only in the details of her household but in the broader field of business and community welfare. She comes of fighting blood, her father, Annie Kling, having been a rugged power of the pioneer days of Marion. She was born there, and although in her girlhood her parents attained to moderate means they were not the sort who lean to extravagance.

Help On Newspaper

When she married Mr. Harding in 1891, his newspaper, the Star, was not yet out of the woods financially and she went to work in its business de-partment. She applied herself to ad-vertising and circulation problems with an eye for efficiency all along the line. She watched the original purchase of print paper and materi-als and she stood at the presses and gave instructions to the newsboys daily before they started on their rounds with the finished product.

It is said of her in Marion that when she became the wife of the struggling Young Editor she told her friends she expected to make him president some day, and it is known that at some of the most discouraging stages of the pre-convention cam-paign last year it was she who in-sisted most vigorously that the fight be continued.

Active at Headquarters

During the strenuous days, when the Hardings were reaching to the front porch of the Harding residence on Mt. Vernon avenue she was the most active figure about her husband's headquarters. She was beside him every time he spoke at home or away; she shook hands with as many men and women as did he, and she was in and out of his office from morning until night, rounding up details and giving him advice on all serious ques-tions before him.

Late on the night of the last front porch meeting a newspaperman pass-ing the Harding home saw someone moving about the dark recesses of the big veranda. It was Mrs. Har-ding, drawing the porch chairs back against the wall for the night and softly whistling a quiet little air of contentment.

"You seem happy enough," he called across to her.

"I'm sure," she replied, "and why shouldn't I be? Isn't it won-derful?"

Mrs. Harding is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and the Hardings alternate attendance be-tween that and the Baptist church, of which the new president is a mem-ber. She loves children and chooses horses and dogs for her pets. Cruel treatment of dumb animals arouses her to militant protest, and on more than one occasion she has stopped on the streets of Marion and Washing-ton to reprimand a drayman or a cab-ry for abusing his horse. In her younger days she was a skilled horse-woman.

Of medium height, the new First Lady carries herself erect and with a charming dignity. Pictures seldom do her justice, for although her hair is streaked with silver her eyes are as bright and her glances and smiles as radiant as when she was sixteen.

ISSUES THAT CONFRONT
PRESIDENT W. G. HARDING

Washington, March 4.—Here are some of the more important of the problems, international and domestic, facing the Harding Administration:

International:

Peace with Germany.
Final disposition of the Treaties of Versailles and St. Germaine.
Decision as to the entry of the United States into an Association of Nations.
International disarmament.
The Japanese-Chinese question.
The Russian Question, including trade with Soviet Russia.
Recognition of Mexico.
Negotiation of new treaties, dip-lomatic and commercial, with Ger-many and Austria and with the new nations, Poland, Hungary and Czechoslovakia.
Japanese occupation of Siberia.
Treaty with Colombia.
Disposition of the former German colonies now held by the Allies.
Recognition of the new Greek gov-ernment and settlement of the status of the Greek loan.
Loans to allied countries, including funding of the British and other debts to the United States.
The Anglo-French world oil agree-

ment of the inspirations of equal opportunity.

No one justly may deny the quality of opportunity which made us what we are. We have mistaken unpopu-larity to embrace it to be a challenge of the reality, and due concern for making all citizens fit for participation will give added strength to our nation-ship and magnify our achievements. If revolution insists upon over-throwing established order, let other

WHAT SHE WORE
MARCH FOURTH

The forward course of the business cycle is unmistakable. Peoples are turning from destruction to produc-tion. Industry has sensed the change and our people are turning to resume their normal onward way. The call is for productive America to go on. I know that congress and the administration will favor every wise government policy to aid the resump-tion and encourage continued pro-gress.

PRAYER FOR INDUSTRIAL PEACE

I speak for administrative effici-ency, for enlightened tax burdens, for sound commercial practices, for ade-quate credit facilities, for sympathetic concern for all agricultural problems, for the omission of unnecessary in-terference of government with business for an end to government's experi-ment in business and for more effi-cient business in government admin-istration. With all of this must attend a mindfulness of the human side of all activities as that social, industrial and economic justice will be squared with the purpose of a righteous people.

With the nation-wide induction of womanhood into our political life, we may count upon her intuitions, her refinement, her intelligence and her influence to exalt the social order. We count upon her exercise of the full privileges and the performance of the duties of citizenship to speed the at-tainment of the highest state.

PRAYER FOR INDUSTRIAL PEACE

I wish for an America no less alert in guarding against dangers from within than it is watchful against en-emies from without. Our fundamental law recognizes no class, no group, no section. There must be none in leg-islation or administration. The supreme inspiration is the commonweal. Hu-manity, hunger for international peace and we crave it with all man-kind. My most reverent prayer for America for industrial peace, with its rewards widely and generally distrib-

uted amid the inspirations of equal opportunity.

No one justly may deny the quality of opportunity which made us what we are.

We have mistaken unpopu-larity to embrace it to be a challenge of the reality, and due concern for making all citizens fit for participation will give added strength to our nation-ship and magnify our achievements. If revolution insists upon over-throwing established order, let other

WHAT SHE WORE
MARCH FOURTH

The forward course of the business cycle is unmistakable. Peoples are turning from destruction to produc-tion. Industry has sensed the change and our people are turning to resume their normal onward way. The call is for productive America to go on. I know that congress and the administration will favor every wise government policy to aid the resump-tion and encourage continued pro-gress.

PRAYER FOR INDUSTRIAL PEACE

I speak for administrative effici-ency, for enlightened tax burdens, for sound commercial practices, for ade-quate credit facilities, for sympathetic concern for all agricultural problems, for the omission of unnecessary in-terference of government with business for an end to government's experi-ment in business and for more effi-cient business in government admin-istration. With all of this must attend a mindfulness of the human side of all activities as that social, industrial and economic justice will be squared with the purpose of a righteous people.

PRAYER FOR INDUSTRIAL PEACE

I wish for an America no less alert in guarding against dangers from within than it is watchful against en-emies from without. Our fundamental law recognizes no class, no group, no section. There must be none in leg-islation or administration. The supreme inspiration is the commonweal. Hu-manity, hunger for international peace and we crave it with all man-kind. My most reverent prayer for America for industrial peace, with its rewards widely and generally distrib-

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people make the tragic experiment. There is no place for it in America. When world war threatened civiliza-tion, we pledged our resources and our lives to its preservation and when evolution threatens we unfurl the flag of law and order and renew our con-secration. Ours is a constitutional freedom, where the popular will is the law, supreme and unchallengeable, are sacredly protected. Our religious, re-formations and evolutions reflect a deliberate judgment and an orderly progress, and we mean to cure our ills, but never destroy or permit de-struction by force.

It has been argued again and again that we cannot while throwing our markets open to the world, maintain American standards of living and op-portunity in such unequal competition. There is nothing in the theory of "banded barriers of trade, but pre-served American standards require our higher production costs to be re-flected in our tariffs on imports. To-day as never before, when peoples are seeking trade, restoration and ex-pansion, we must adjust our tariffs to the new order. We seek participation in the world's exchanges, because therein lies our way to widened in-fluence and the triumph of peace. We know full well we cannot sell where we do not buy and we cannot sell suc-cessfully where we do not carry.

PROTECTION OF INDUSTRIES

Opportunity is calling, not alone for the restoration but for a new era in production, transportation and trade. We shall answer it best by meeting. The demand of a surpassing home market, by promoting self-reliance in production and by bidding enterprise, genius and efficiency to carry our cargoes in American bottoms to the markets of the world.

AN AMERICA OF HOMES

We would not have an America liv-ing within and for herself alone, but we would have her self reliant, inde-pendent and even nobler stronger and richer, holding in her high stand-ards raised through constitutional liberty and maintained opportunity. We invite the world to the same heights. But pride in things wrought is no reflex of a complicated task, com-mon welfare is the goal of our nation-al endeavor. Wealth is not inimical to welfare. It ought to be its friend-liest agency.

There never can be equality of re-

wards or possessions so long as the human plan contains varied talents and differing degrees of industry and thrift, but our right to be a country free from great blotches of distressed poverty. We ought to find a way to guard against the perils and penalties of unemployment. We want an Amer-ica of homes, illumined with hope and happiness, where mothers, freed from the necessity for long hours of toil beyond their own doors, may pre-scribe as beds the heights of Amer-ican citizenship. We want the grade of American citizenship rooted under conditions so wholesome and so hope-ful that no night may touch it in its development and we want to provide that no selfish interest, no material necessity, no lack of opportunity shall prevent the gaining of that education so essential to best citizenship.

There is no short cut to the making of these ideals into glad realities. The world has witnessed, again and again, the folly and the madness of eco-nomic disorders. But we are mind-ful today as never before of the tri-cution of modern industrialism and we must learn its causes and reduce its evil consequences by sober and tested methods. Where genius has made for great responsibilities, justice and happiness must be reflected in a greater common welfare.

SERVICE, THE SUPREME COMMENT

Service is the supreme commitment of life. I would rejoice to acclaim the era of the Golden Rule and crown it with the autocracy of service. I pledge an administration wherein all the agencies of government are called to serve and ever prompt an under-standing of the government's duty as an executor of the will of the people. I cannot stand in this presence and be unmindful of the tremendous responsibility. The world upheaval has added heavily to our task. But with the realization comes the surge of high resolve, and there is reassur-ing in belief in the God-given destiny of our republic. If I felt that there is to be sole responsibility in the ex-ecutive for the America of tomorrow, I should shrink from the burden. But here are a hundred millions, with common concern and shared respon-sibility, answerable to God and country. The republic summons them to their duty and I invite co-operation of mind-fulness and purpose and humility of spirit and inspire the favor and guid-ance of God in his heaven. With these I am unafraid and confidently face the future.

I have taken the solemn oath of of-fice on that passage of holy writ wherein it is asked "what doth the Lord require of thee but to do justly, and to love mercy and walk humbly with thy God," this I plight to God and country.

COOLIDGE AND MARSHALL GIVE BRIEF SPEECHES

Washington, March 4.—Vice-Pres-ident Coolidge and retiring Vice-pres-ident Marshall made brief addresses to-day in the senate during the taking of the oath by the new vice-president. Coolidge emphasized the record of the United States senate as the most deliberative body in the world and which, had established a record of wisdom and discretion.

He declared that the senate should continue without fear and un-moved by clamor, but always most sensitive to the right.

Thomas Marshall gave an eloquent tribute to the vital spirit of democ-racy.

While freely granting the rights of

WILSON THEN AND NOW



Wilson in 1914 Wilson in 1919

(By Associated Press)

Washington, Mar. 4.—Woodrow Wil-son leaves the White House today to resume the role of private life and to take up the practice of law, a pro-fession in which he has not been ac-tive in forty years. He has formed a partnership, with Cambridge Colby, the retiring secretary of state and offices will be maintained at Wash-ington and New York.

Frail in health with his body racked by eighteen months of illness, it had been supposed by Mr. Wilson's closest friends that he had planned on nothing else than rest and his an-nouncement that he was to take up the practice of law came as a sur-prise.

The second democratic President since Andrew Jackson to fill two suc-cessive terms, Mr. Wilson's eight years in the White House carried him through the range of human emotions. He was almost blindly idolized and cordially hated. Profound peace, the most terrible of wars, death of a wife and help mate, courtship and mar-riage, and finally lingering illness all came in turn to brighten or darken his days. Eight years of it whitened his hair, racked his frame and impaired his physical vigor, but did not rust his mind.

Wounded Veteran

Characterized by his friends as much a wounded veteran of the World War as if he had been shot in battle, he goes back to private life today regard-ed by his partisans as a living sacrifice to his ideals.

Woodrow Wilson was not a well man when he took up the presidency. He was decidedly a sick man. He was threatened with Bright's disease, which physicians diagnosed as having been brought about by a particular treatment for frequent head colds to which he and the first Mrs. Wilson were subject. The wife died soon af-ter, but his case yielded to care.

Some years before that, Mr. Wilson had suffered a thrombosis. In one of his legs. It was the lodging of a blood clot in an artery, but because of his location, not serious. It was, how-ever, a complaint of the same nature which caused this breakdown in 1919, when the clot formed on the right side of his brain impairing the control of his left arm and leg.

Sighless in One Eye

Little known also, is the fact that Mr. Wilson, like Mr. Roosevelt was practically sightless in one of his eyes. Bursting blood vessels in the retina practically made it useless, although the impairment was in part overcome by the use of eye glasses. He suffered also from nervous indigestion. With a predisposition to take cold easily added to this list of troubles. Wood-row Wilson took up the arduous duties of the Presidency with far less phys-ical equipment than the public gener-ally gave him credit for.

Once in office the round of complex-ities which brought Mr. Wilson praise on one side and damnation on the other was not long in starting, and like a snow ball rolling down hill con-tinued to take on volume until the day of his departure from the White House.

Once, in the midst of his siege of prostration which accompanied the first stages of his present illness, he debated with himself whether he ought not to relinquish his office and give way to a successor. Later when health improved and the Demo-cratic convention at San Francisco was buffeting night and day to agree on a Presidential nominee, Mr. Wil-son debated with himself whether he should be a candidate for a third term. It could not be said that either subject reached the stage of "being consid-ered." But it is known that Mr. Wilson gave the subject some thought.

These with many other things form

the highly interesting unwritten chap-ter of Woodrow Wilson's life. They would make a volume of far more in-teresting reading than anything that ever had been written about him.

Such a volume might include the "inside" story of the break with Col-umb House, his former confidential adviser; it might tell how Mr. Wil-son, rousing Mr. Clemenceau, the French premier, from bed at 2 o'clock one morning, practically charged the French delegates with tampering with the records of the peace conference pledged to him.

It might tell how Mr. Wilson made up his mind to "fire" some other Cab-inet officers soon after the resignation of Secretary Lansing but desisted, be-cause, he said, it would only add to the popular impression that he "couldn't get along with anybody."

It might also tell what Mr. Wil-son "said with a smile" to Lloyd George concerning the relative strengths of the British and American navies, and it might disclose that Mr. Wilson went to the peace conference prepared to withdraw, as he threatened to do, in its midst.

All these things, however, if they do become public, probably will do so by the pen of the historian after Wood-row Wilson has been assigned to his proper niche in the wall of history. While the principal actors in that scene of dramas live, all these things are likely to remain behind the scenes. Mr. Wilson's retirement to private life is not likely to release them for public consumption.

Moral Leadership

Until the beginning of the World War Mr. Wilson held the attention of the country with his swift strokes at getting legislation from Congress. With the coming of the war he de-voted the last two years of his first term to an attempt to keep the United States out of the conflict, and as the seem-ingly inevitable drift toward war set in, he gradually assumed the diplo-matic leadership of the nations arrayed against Germany and her allies, and her allies, and finally assumed what his partisans characterized as the moral leadership of the world.

During the diplomatic correspond-ence with Germany he displayed many homely human emotions.

On May 7, 1915, when Mr. Wilson heard the news of the sinking of the Lusitania, he was almost at the end of his patience. Like a man making a last effort to avoid a quarrel with a wife who has just laid on the last straw, he clapped on his hat and went out and walked around the block. He knew how to give vent to his emotions on other occasions and has been known to say something stronger than the "tut-tut" which has been ac-credited to him on having made a faux pas at golf. However cold and austere his leaders may have been, those who have been privileged to view his family life from the inside of the circle testify that he is intensely human.

In Shadow of Capitol

What part he may take in public af-fairs in the future, living as he will almost under the shadow of the dome of the Capitol, is causing lively spec-ulation. So far as the records show no other President has remained in Washington after going out of office. Mr. Wilson first intended to live in Baltimore. He and the present Mrs. Wilson settled it, by playing a game the President invented during an idle hour on the steamer George Washing-ton on one of the trips to and from the peace conference. It was a game of percentages with certain scores allotted to the various advantages or amusements of life of which both were fond. Baltimore, as the game worked out, had the highest total. But breakdown and continued illness in-

tervened and it was decided to remain in Washington, where almost all of Mrs. Wilson's family reside.

The new home, bought recently, is on an elevation in the northwest resi-dence section not far from a site long held by the Imperial German Govern-ment, for embassy. Mr. Wilson ex-pects to spend the future almost on the spot where the Kaiser expected his ambassador to sit.

Because of the secrecy which has been thrown around his physical con-dition, the country is probably most interested in that just now. Mr. Wil-son is convalescent—so far as nature permits—from what medically is called thrombosis—a blood clot in one of the arteries on the right side of his brain which impairs the motor nerves in the left arm and leg. He can walk short distances alone with the aid of a cane; longer distances require the use of a wheel-chair—walking up-and-down stairs is a precarious experiment seldom attempted.

Mr. Wilson was not stricken on the League of Nations speaking trip in the West as is popularly supposed, but within a week after he returned to the White House. Warning signals of the coming attack were what caused his return. For three days after he came back he seemed to be improving; in fact he took a motor ride the day before he was laid low, and on the night before played billiards. The seizure came in the night, at an hour when the President was alone, and he was found stricken just before daylight.

Grew a Beard

For a week his life was despaired of, but his moral condition was kept secret by his family. Then came a turn for the better and for many weeks the President was confined to his bed—a bed in which Abraham Lincoln be-fore him probably had passed many a night of pain and sleeplessness of a different nature. Even the White House barrier was not admitted to the room, and Mr. Wilson, usually clean shaven, grew a beard, and made hum-orous remarks to his physicians and family as he brushed it for amuse-ment several times a day.

In the midst of the illness an un-looked for muscular complication set in and refused to yield to treatment. While physicians and surgeons anx-iously consulted downstairs as to whether the President's physio-logy could withstand the shock of a sur-gical operation and had about decided that it was a life or death chance, a nurse arrived with the news that nature had intervened and that the op-eration would be unnecessary. From that moment slow recovery set in.

Motor nerves which had refused to respond to needle pricks showed signs of reaction. Pretty soon Mr. Wilson was about in a wheel chair. A few weeks later he was learning to walk again with the support of an



New Spring Hats

Fisk styles are authoritative. They reveal the touch of master designers. Always look for the label—

Fiskhats

Nielsen's Millinery AND WAIST SHOP

420 Broadway

ADVENTURES OF THE TWINS

By Olive Barton Roberts



"I was starved for a bite of paper."

The goat looked down in confusion when Mr. Bohadil, the clown, told Nancy and Nick that he had eaten their precious map.

"When did you do it?" asked Nick severely.

"Why did you do it?" asked Nancy.

"I did it when you turned your back to crawl out of the cave," confessed the goat. "And I did it for two reasons. First, because I was starved for a bite of paper. Second because I had promised Snitcher-Snatch to help him. The fact is, I have to help him whether I wish to or not, as I am enchanted."

"Surely not now," Nick reminded the goat. "You are standing on the Equator."

The goat looked amazed. "Why so I am! I never thought of that! Do you suppose I'll blow up, too, like the frog?"

"No, of course not," put in the clown. "You were always a goat, weren't you?"

WEATHER REPORT.

For twenty-four hours ending at noon, March 3.

Temperature at 1 A. M. 35

Highest yesterday 50

Lowest yesterday 17

Lowest last night 12

Precipitation 0

Highest wind velocity 24-SW

Forecast.

For North Dakota: Generally fair tonight and Saturday; colder tonight.

Country Club Meet

The adjourned annual meeting of the Bismarck Country Club will be held at the Commercial club Monday, Mar. 7, at 7:45 P. M., for the election of officers and such other business as may come up at such meeting.

Signed:

S. H. CLARK, President.

A. S. BOLSTER, Secretary.

MR. OR MRS. DYSPEPTIC

Get rid of Indigestion and Stomach Worries with "Pape's Diapepsin"

"Really does" put weak, disordered stomachs in order—really does! Overcome indigestion, dyspepsia, gas, heartburn and sourness due to acid fermentation—that just that—makes Pape's Diapepsin the largest selling stomach antacid and regulator in the world. If what you eat ferments and turns sour, you belch gas and eructate undigested food or water, head is dizzy and aches; breath foul; tongue coated; remember the moment "Pape's Diapepsin" comes in contact with the stomach all such distress vanishes. It's truly astonishing—almost marvelous—and the joy is its harmlessness. A box of Pape's Diapepsin tablets costs so little at drug stores too.

Tobacco and Snuff Users

Read Carefully

—GOLD SEAL NO. 10—

is a harmless, guaranteed vegetable treatment for the Tobacco and Snuff and cigarette habits. Testimonials from grateful men who have been cured. Price of full Treatment \$2.75. Send for our free book. It tells why you should not use tobacco nor snuff. It is free.

INLAND CHEMICAL CO.
Bismarck, N. D.

Cut out this advertisement. It may not appear again.

New Spring Hats

Fisk styles are authoritative. They reveal the touch of master designers. Always look for the label—

Fiskhats

Nielsen's Millinery AND WAIST SHOP

420 Broadway

BISMARCK AND MANDAN EXPECT FINISH FIGHT

Local High School Plays Steele Tonight in District Tournament

Bismarck high school plays Steele high school at basketball tonight. The winner plays Mandan high school in the Bismarck gymnasium Saturday night. Bismarck is expected to win tonight, and to meet Mandan Saturday night in a contest for the honor of representing this district in the state basketball tournament at Minot.

The drawing for places in the tournament took place this noon. Bismarck drew Steele and Mandan drew a blank.

Steele high school brought but five men to play the game tonight, two of whom were ailing, but the boys pluckily decided to compete anyway.

It was announced this afternoon that all tickets for the Saturday night game, which is expected to be between Bismarck and Mandan have been sold. There are 675 tickets out.

SENATE PASSES BILL PROVIDING FOR DEPOSITS

New Tax Exemption Measure Also Adopted by Upper House of Legislature

The depository law providing for the depositing of public funds in private banks, and also in the Bank of North Dakota is desired, passed the senate this morning by a vote of 31 to 11.

It has already passed the house and therefore awaits only the signature of the governor to become a law. The initiated law passed last fall repealed the features of the state bank law requiring compulsory depositing of all public funds in the state bank but did not provide for the naming of other depositories.

Pass Exemption Bill.

The senate also passed this morning House Bill 25, fixing exemptions of property from taxation. Amendments were added providing for an exemption of \$300 on a house, \$500 on farm tools and equipment, and restricting the levies of counties and political divisions thereof to one-fifth of the levy for the last five years.

House Bill 174, relating to consolidation of schools and transportation of pupils, also passed this morning.

Protests Troops.

Senator Liederbach's resolution asking Congress to investigate the report of French colored troops being stationed in German territory, passed the senate yesterday afternoon.

CITY NEWS

Banker Ill.

Banker H. E. Wildfang of Sterling is reported ill at Bismarck hospital.

Leave for Minneapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Miller left today for Minneapolis on a brief trip.

Underwood Visitors.

Dr. Cain and Mrs. Cain of Underwood are in town for the closing days of the session.

From Linton.

Banker Potes and Mrs. Potes of Linton spent a few days in town on a business trip the first of the week.

Baby Daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Cochran of Bismarck are the parents of a baby daughter born at Bismarck hospital last evening.

Missionary Speaker.

Mrs. G. D. Taylor of Minneapolis will speak in the Methodist church Wednesday evening, March 9, at 7:30 P. M. Mrs. Taylor has long been associated with mission work and will bring a message of interest to all who hear her. The speaker is no stranger to Bismarck people, those who have heard her will want to hear her again. All members of the different missionary societies of the church are requested to be present and the public is most cordially welcome.

ELKS ATTENTION

Moose meat will be served at luncheon this evening.

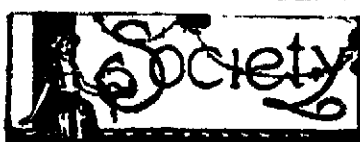
HE HAD NO COIN; GIRL JILTED HIM!

Why Bryant Washburn is a Tight-Wad in Film "Burglar Proof"

Shamed on the station platform! Left staring at a trainload of jeering faces because at the last minute he had to tell his girl he couldn't take her on a Fourth of July excursion because she had lost her heart! As a result, his girl jilted him.

Then and there he resolved "never to be broke again." Going to the city he becomes a "Burglar Proof" tight-wad, so penurious he nearly wrecks his health through living in cheap rooms and eating poor food. But, advised by his doctor to dance as a cure for his nerves he meets the girl and but to tell would take the savor from the delicious human tale which Max Adler Wingreene will present at his Minge theater for two days beginning tonight.

"Burglar Proof" is a Paramount picture starring Bryant Washburn. The scenario was written by Tom Geraghty. Well known screen people included in the cast are Lois Wilson, Grace Morse, Blanche Gray, Emily Chichester, C. H. Goldard, Clarence Burton, Tom D. Bates and Hayward Mack.



D. A. R. MEET TODAY.

Minishoshe Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution met this afternoon in the Community room of the city library. Mrs. H. C. Postlethwaite, Mrs. E. J. Taylor and Mrs. H. F. O'Hare hostesses. The relation of federal and state government was discussed and Mrs. H. H. Steele sketched the career of Alexander Hamilton.

HARD TIMES PARTY.

The hard times dancing party given last evening by the M. B. A. Lodge proved unusually successful. Prizes were awarded Mrs. Wilbur and Roy Riggs for the best hard times costumes. Lunch befitting the spirit of the occasion was served during the evening.

MOTHERS SOCIAL CLUB.

The Mother's Social club will be entertained at the home of Mrs. Jack N. Hanson, 415 5th street, by Mrs. Hanson and Mrs. J. S. Bankston on Saturday at 3 o'clock. A reading, "Love Letters of Smith" will be given by Mrs. Wm. Harris.

LEAVE ON HONEYMOON.

Miss Anna Sheldon of Underwood was married on Wednesday of this week to Mr. David Johnson, a prosperous farmer of that community. The young couple spent Thursday in Bismarck and left this morning for an extended trip east.

RETURN TO BISMARCK.

Insurance Agent George Helling and Mrs. Helling of Minot have taken up their residence in Bismarck, at the Van Horn. Mrs. Helling will be remembered as Miss Finnigan, formerly assistant bookkeeper at the Jucos store.

Shop at the Emporium, 116 5th St., and save money.

YOUR FRECKLES

Need Attention in March or Face May Stay Covered

Now is the time to take special care of the complexion if you wish to look well the rest of the year. The March winds have a strong tendency to bring out freckles that may stay all Summer unless removed. Now is the time to use Ormou's double strength.

This preparation for the removal of freckles is usually so successful that it is sold by druggists under guarantee to refund the money if it fails. Get an ounce of Ormou's double strength, and even a few applications should show a wonderful improvement—some of the smaller freckles even vanishing entirely.

COSTA RICA TO ASK LEAGUE OF NATIONS TO ACT

Little Country Looks on Council to Prevent War With Panama

San Jose, March 4.—Costa Rica, March 4.—Costa Rica will rely upon the council of the League of Nations for a solution of the controversy which has brought this country and Panama to the verge of war.

The government has indicated that it will not welcome arbitration from another source.

PICTURESQUE PHOTOGRAPH OF OLD STEAMBOAT DAYS

At the Orpheum theater tonight the stagegoers will again have an opportunity to see their favorite star, Frank Mayo, in his latest screen success, "Hitchin' Posts." In this drama of the south and the west Mr. Mayo is said to present another of those cleverly drawn character portraits for which he is famous, and which make each of his photoplays different from any other in which he appeared.

"Hitchin' Posts" is the work of the well known novelist and magazine writer, H. M. Shumate, and was prepared for the screen by George Hull, Jack Ford, who directed Harry Carey in "Marked Man" and Frank Mayo in "The Girl in Number 29," was given the supervision of "Hitchin' Posts," and it is said that he injected in it the same spirit of virile action and breathless suspense that marks all his productions.

SATURDAY ONLY SPECIAL

Because of the exceptionally fine weather we have a heavy crop of carnations that we will sell at a bargain to give our customers the benefit.

Hoskins Fresh Home Grown CARNATIONS \$1.00 Dozen

SATURDAY Only **HOSKINS** SATURDAY Only

The Bismarck Carpenters will give another dance Saturday, March 5th in the Odd Fellows Hall. Tickets \$1.00, supper free. Svaren's snappy orchestra has been engaged. Everybody welcome.

Every Customer Who Comes to Us Is Entitled to Satisfaction; if You Don't Get It, We'll Make Good

Easter is March 27th

Get Your Easter Clothes Now

Unusually Strong Values in Suits and Overcoats at These Prices

\$35 - \$40 - \$50

These prices are very attractive; but you are not buying price; its quality that makes a real bargain. Quality clothes are the least expensive.

New Styles for Young Men and Business Men

S. E. BERGESON & SON

Suits Made-to-Measure \$30.00 Up. Custom-Made \$50.00 up

COMING NEXT

MONDAY and TUESDAY, MARCH 7-8

Orpheum Theatre

Samuel Goldwyn and Rex Beach Present

GOUVERNEUR MORRIS'

MORRIS'

Famous Story

"THE PENALTY"

Featuring Lon Chaney whose character work as "The Frog" in "The Miracle Man" will never be forgotten. In "The Penalty He Plays 'Blizzard' the legless master of the underworld.

Brown & Jones

Q. S. S.

SATURDAY SPECIAL

3 Dozen Strictly Fresh Eggs 83c

Cauliflower Head Lettuce

Celery Carrots

Cabbage, etc.

Oranges, Grapefruit, Apples, Bananas, etc.

HOLSTEIN CREAM

KUPITZ CO.

Phone 33—Will Connect You With All Departments—Phone 33

QUALITY SERVICE SANITARY

Fourth Street Bismarck

Make a Dollar Worth One Dollar and Forty Cents

GROCERY DEPARTMENT

Specials for Saturday

500 lbs. Kupitz Special Coffee (40c seller) **\$1.65**

10 lbs. for \$3.20; 5 lbs. for 38c

Canned Apricots, Extra Fancy. 38c

2 1/2 lb. Size, per can 48c

Lenox Soap, A Soap 65c

10 Bars for 65c

Oranges, Small but Thin Skinned

Per pack 12c to 15c

We Specialize in Cream and Cottage Cheese

Everything the Market Affords in the Green Vegetable Line

MEAT DEPARTMENT

Leave Your Orders Early for Fresh Dry Picked Turkeys

Veal Stew 10c

Per lb. 18c

Pork Shoulder Roast 10c

Per lb. 12c to 15c

Lamb Stew 10c

Per lb. 12c to 15c

Boiling Beef 12c to 15c

Per lb. 12c to 15c

CASH & CARRY

GOLDEN RULE CASH AND CARRY GROCERY

Phone 794 Geo. W. Little

508 BROADWAY

Special Low Prices at All Times

Guatemala Coffee, got everything in coffee beat **35c**

Per lb. 35c

Soap, Lion Brand, a High Grade White Laundry Soap That Goes Farther than Other Laundry Soap, 22 Bars for **\$1.00**

Lenox Soap **\$1.00**

21 Bars for 25c

Cam High Grade Standard Brand **25c**

2 Cans for \$1.00

Swiss Pride Soap **\$1.00**

22 Bars for 10c

Palm Olive Soap **10c**

Per Bar 10c

We Deliver All Orders Amounting to \$5.00 or Over

No. 615

Report of the Condition of

THE STERLING STATE BANK

at Sterling in the State of North Dakota, at the close of business February 21, 1921.

Assets	Liabilities
Loans and discounts	Deposits
Overdrafts secured and unsecured	Deposits in other banks
Stocks, bonds, and other securities	Deposits in other banks
Real estate	Deposits in other banks
Other assets	Deposits in other banks
Total	Total

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

HELP WANTED—MALE

LEARN BARBER TRADE—At the Moler Barber College, oldest institution of its kind established 1882. Time Catalog free. Moler Barber College 107 N. Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis, Minn. 2-1-1mo

WANTED—Ruler, who can do forwarding. Apply Christie Lithograph & Printing Co., Duluth, Minn. 3-2-1

WANTED—First class automobile mechanic. Corwin Motor Co., Bismarck N. D. 3-2-1wk

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED—Girl or woman to hold copy in proof reading department. Must have high school education at least. Apply Bismarck Tribune Company. 3-2-1

WANTED—Girl for general housework; highest wages. Mrs. P. C. Remington, 670 7th street. 2-28-1

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework. Phone 115 R. 208 3rd street. 3-2-1

POSITION WANTED

POSITION WANTED—Man with several years experience in bookkeeping and stenographic work desires position. Can start immediately. References furnished if required. Write 206 Tribune. 3-4-1w

SITUATIONS WANTED

SITUATION WANTED—Man and wife, wishes farm work colored, please state salary paid. Willing to come last of April. Mr. Robert Foley, 4217 St. Lawrence Ave., Chicago, Ill. 3-3-1wk

WORK WANTED

WANTED—A place to work for room and board. Write 206 Tribune. 3-1-1wk

ROOMS FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Two rooms suitable for light housekeeping. Call personally from three to four o'clock p. m. at 616 Hannifin Ave. 3-2-1

LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS—for two or four persons. Elderly lady wants light work or care for children. Phone 877. 3-3-1

FOR RENT—Two rooms for light housekeeping, light heat and water furnished. Reasonable rent. at 423 Front St. 3-2-1

FURNISHED ROOM—in modern house suitable for two. 204 1st street. Phone 658-K. 3-2-1

ONE LARGE ROOM FOR RENT—Furnished or unfurnished. 13 Main. Phone 503-K. 3-3-1

FOR RENT—Two rooms, close in, in modern house, 416 Thayer street. Phone 336-R. 3-4-1

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, in modern home, 320 Mandan avenue. Phone 282-L. 3-4-1

FOR RENT—Room in modern house for one or two. Phone 494-L 510 11th street. 3-4-1

ROOMS WITH BOARD—At Dunraven. One room suitable for three gentlemen. 3-3-1

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, in modern home. Call at 312 8th street. 3-1-1wk

FOR RENT—Modern furnished room, suitable for two, 308 8th street. 3-4-1

FOR RENT—Modern furnished room, 535 2nd street. Phone 774. 3-2-1

FOR RENT—One modern furnished room, 713 3rd street. 2-28-1wk

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, 722 5th street. Phone 455. 3-1-1

FOR RENT—One furnished room for two, 409 5th street. 1-26-1w

AUTOMOBILES—MOTORCYCLES

WOULD LIKE TO BUY A FORD—roadster, body in first class condition or coupe. Write Box 275, Ashley, N. D. 2-18-2wk

FOR SALE OR RENT

FOR SALE—7 room modern bungalow including three bed rooms, well located, east front, full basement, nice porch, screened in, hardwood floors, and garage on good terms. Geo. M. Register. 3-1-1wk

FOR SALE BY OWNER—House of four rooms, with garage, on pavement, for quick sale \$1,300. Phone 713-X or call at 517 9th St. 2-24-1wk

FOR SALE BY OWNER—Modern 6-room house, full basement, garage. Terms, 10 E. Main. Telephone 312-W. 3-2-1

FOR RENT—Strictly modern apartment in the Rose Apartments, 215 3rd street. F. W. Murphy. Phone 552. 3-3-1

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—Silver bar pin. Finder please return to 715 6th street for reward. 3-3-1

LAND

FOR SALE OR TRADE—160 acres of Kildar county land for house in Bismarck, or will consider a few lots or car in deal. C. A. Baulke, 819 2nd street, Bismarck, N. D. 2-28-1wk

FOR RENT—160 acres, five miles from Mott, good house, barn and water; also five acres outskirts of Bismarck. Address Frank Krall, Tailor, Bismarck, N. D. 1-28-1w

FOR SALE—200 acres of cultivated land in Morton Co. N. D. Price \$2500. Address No. 204 Tribune. 2-26-1wk

3000 ACRE RANCH—for rent or sale. Inquire Dr. Schott, Haggart, Bldg. 3-2-1

WISCONSIN FARM LANDS

LANDSCAPE SPECIAL NUMBER—Just out, containing 221 facts of clover land in Marinette County, Wisconsin. If for a home or as an investment you are thinking of buying good farm lands where farmers grow rich, send for this special number of Landology. It is free on request. Address: Eldmore-Riche Land Co., 435 Skidmore-Riche Bldg., Marinette, Wisconsin. 1-3-2mos

MISCELLANEOUS

Anyone knowing the whereabouts of one Frank Till, formerly of Akron, Ohio, at present reported working on a farm in the vicinity of Bismarck, please notify C. W. Washburn, care Soo Line, Bismarck, N. D. 3-4-1

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Three-story hotel, new up-to-date steam plant, cost \$2,000, put in 1916. Will sell for \$3,600. This is a real bargain; property is clean from debt; will consider a large home in good large city where there is a good high school. Write Box 115, Martin, N. D. 2-28-1w

FOR SALE—Four or five two year old heifers ready to freshen in the near future. Price \$50 on up. Guaranteed gentle and easy to handle. Call L. J. Garske on farm 100 rods west of State Capitol Building. 3-2-1w

HAVE \$5,000 IN VILLAGE WARRANTS for sale at 10 percent discount. Will secure guarantee that they will be taken up within a year. Will sell all or part. J. B. Field, Zap. N. D. 2-17-3wk

FOR SALE—or Exchange—I have 18 head of good young horses 1 will sell or exchange for town property, are from 2 to 5 years old and 1150 to 1300 lbs. Sidney Smith, Steele N. Dak. 2-26-1wk

HOUSE WANTED—I want to buy a five or six room modern house. Must have possession in 30 days. Answer quickly. Address Box 311 Bismarck, N. D. 3-2-1

FOR SALE—Kitchen Cabinet, Dresser, Buffet, Chiffonier, Library Table, Large Columbia Graphophone, Cook stove, small writing desk and beds. 925 3th street. 2-26-1wk

FOR SALE—Lots 5 and 6, Block 2, Riverview addition, in Bismarck. Easy terms. Write A. McPaul, Box 719, Valley City, N. D. 3-3-1

FIRST CLASS WORK—Cleaning, pressing, repairing, dyeing, ladies' and men's clothing. Eagle Tailoring & Sewing Works, 555 opposite Postoffice. 1-18-1

FOR SALE—White enamel barrel fixtures for a two-chair shop, good condition, including everything needed except supplies. Price \$300; write to C. Hinz, Ashley, N. D. 2-26-2w

FOR SALE—A No. 1 hay two miles south of Bismarck. \$10 per ton. Only four stacks left. Liberal discount if all taken at one time. Phone 745, C. W. McGraw. 3-2-1w

FOR RENT—for 1921 my farm in Chisholm Township, 250 acres under cultivation, 100 acres in corn last season. J. C. Swart, Phone 322. 3-1-1

PRE WAR PRICES on cleaning, re-basting, and remodeling. Men's hats. Eagle Tailoring & Hat Works, Phone 68, opposite Postoffice. 1-18-1

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Team, wagon and harness will trade for Ford car. 408 3rd street. Phone 322-L. 3-1-1

If you want to sell your Bismarck property, list with us. Henry & Henry, Real Estate and Investments, Phone 981. 2-26-1wk

FOR SALE—1 Majestic Range, water front in good condition, at a bargain. Call at 518 5th street. 2-26-1

FOR QUICK SALE—One upright piano, walnut case, room 346, Grand Hotel, after 8 P. M. 3-4-1

FOR RENT—Well appointed office in downtown business block. Bismarck Realty Co. 2-26-1w

HEMSTITCHING—Pleating and novelty pleating. Mrs. C. P. Larson, 400 4th street. 3-2-1

WASHING DONE—Mrs. Ben Gent, 400 Block, 1022 11th street So. 3-3-1

FOR SALE—A perfectly new piano at Northwest Hotel. Room 316. 2-28-1w

FOR SALE—Victrola and records in good condition. Call 144-X. 2-28-1w

FOR SALE—Sanitary couch with two pads. Phone 772-R. 3-3-1

FOR SALE—Star Restaurant. In good location. Phone 353. 3-1-1

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF SALE—The bankrupt mercantile stock of Sam Krasoff now located at Gackle, North Dakota, will be sold by the undersigned at a private sale on or after the 10th day of March, 1921. The stock merchandise was appraised at approximately \$2,800.00, and consists of a few groceries, and the balance is general merchandise. Copy of inventory can be viewed at the office of the undersigned in Bismarck, North Dakota, or obtained by mail. Bids for the same should be made in writing accompanied by a certified check in an amount equal to five per cent of the bid submitted. E. B. COX, Trustee. 3-4-1

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE BY ADVERTISEMENT—Notice is hereby given that certain mortgage executed and delivered by J. O. Lein and Orvidia Lein (husband and wife) mortgagors, to Frank P. Homan, mortgagee, dated the 24th day of October A. D. 1916 and filed for record in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Burleigh and state of North Dakota on the 27th day of October A. D. 1916 and recorded in Book 140 of Mortgages on page 171, will be foreclosed by a sale of the said premises in such mortgage and hereinafter described at the front door of the court house in the city of Bismarck, county of Burleigh and state of North Dakota at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. of the 15th day of March A. D. 1921 to satisfy the amount due upon such mortgage upon the date of sale. The premises described in such mortgage and which will be sold to satisfy the same are as follows: Lot Four (4) of Block Eleven (11) in the Township of Regan, North Dakota, according to the plat thereof on file in the office of the Register of Deeds of Burleigh county, North Dakota. Default having occurred in the condition of the said mortgage and the mortgagee having given the record title owner of the above described premises notice of foreclosure as provided by

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS

A Story Without Words

BY ALLMAN



law and the same not having been paid there will be due on the mortgage at the date of sale the sum of One Thousand Two Hundred Seventy-seven and 78/100 Dollars (\$1,277.78) together with the statutory attorney fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated this 26th day of January A. D. 1921.

FRANK P. HOMAN, Mortgagee.

L. H. CONNOLLY, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Jan. 28—Feb. 4—11—18—25 March 4

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA, COUNTY OF BURLEIGH, In District Court, Fourth Judicial District.

Summons. Kate B. Martin, plaintiff, vs. The heirs of Charles E. Benson, deceased, namely, Ida Benson, Jane P. Benson, and the heirs of Jane P. Benson, deceased, and all other persons claiming any title to, or interest in, or lien or incumbrance upon the property described in the complaint in this action, defendants.

The State of North Dakota to the Above Named Defendants: You, and each of you, are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in the above entitled action and to serve a copy of your answer upon the subscribers hereto at their offices in the City of Bismarck, in the County of Burleigh and State of North Dakota, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default by the plaintiff for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated at Bismarck, North Dakota, this 1st day of March, 1921.

O'HARE & COX, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Postoffice, Little Building, Bismarck, N. D. Notice of No Personal Claim.

Please take notice that the above entitled action is brought to quiet title in the plaintiff to the following described premises situated in Burleigh county, North Dakota, etc., to-wit: The South Half (S 1/2) of the North Half (N 1/2) of the Southwest Quarter (SW 1/4) of Section Twenty-three (23), Township One Hundred Forty-one (141), Range Eighty (80), West of the Fifth Principal Meridian, Burleigh County, North Dakota; that the complaint in said action will be filed

in the office of the clerk of court on or before the 1st day of March, 1921, that no personal claim is made by the plaintiff therein against you.

Dated at Bismarck, N. D., this 1st day of March, 1921.

O'HARE & COX, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Postoffice, Little Building, Bismarck, N. D. Notice of No Personal Claim.

Please take notice that the above entitled action is brought to quiet title in the plaintiff to the following described premises situated in Burleigh county, North Dakota, etc., to-wit: The South Half (S 1/2) of the North Half (N 1/2) of the Southwest Quarter (SW 1/4) of Section Twenty-three (23), Township One Hundred Forty-one (141), Range Eighty (80), West of the Fifth Principal Meridian, Burleigh County, North Dakota; that the complaint in said action will be filed

in the office of the clerk of court on or before the 1st day of March, 1921, that no personal claim is made by the plaintiff therein against you.

Dated at Bismarck, N. D., this 1st day of March, 1921.

O'HARE & COX, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Postoffice, Little Building, Bismarck, N. D. Notice of No Personal Claim.

Please take notice that the above entitled action is brought to quiet title in the plaintiff to the following described premises situated in Burleigh county, North Dakota, etc., to-wit: The South Half (S 1/2) of the North Half (N 1/2) of the Southwest Quarter (SW 1/4) of Section Twenty-three (23), Township One Hundred Forty-one (141), Range Eighty (80), West of the Fifth Principal Meridian, Burleigh County, North Dakota; that the complaint in said action will be filed

in the office of the clerk of court on or before the 1st day of March, 1921, that no personal claim is made by the plaintiff therein against you.

Dated at Bismarck, N. D., this 1st day of March, 1921.

O'HARE & COX, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Postoffice, Little Building, Bismarck, N. D. Notice of No Personal Claim.

Please take notice that the above entitled action is brought to quiet title in the plaintiff to the following described premises situated in Burleigh county, North Dakota, etc., to-wit: The South Half (S 1/2) of the North Half (N 1/2) of the Southwest Quarter (SW 1/4) of Section Twenty-three (23), Township One Hundred Forty-one (141), Range Eighty (80), West of the Fifth Principal Meridian, Burleigh County, North Dakota; that the complaint in said action will be filed

in the office of the clerk of court on or before the 1st day of March, 1921, that no personal claim is made by the plaintiff therein against you.

Dated at Bismarck, N. D., this 1st day of March, 1921.

O'HARE & COX, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Postoffice, Little Building, Bismarck, N. D. Notice of No Personal Claim.

Please take notice that the above entitled action is brought to quiet title in the plaintiff to the following described premises situated in Burleigh county, North Dakota, etc., to-wit: The South Half (S 1/2) of the North Half (N 1/2) of the Southwest Quarter (SW 1/4) of Section Twenty-three (23), Township One Hundred Forty-one (141), Range Eighty (80), West of the Fifth Principal Meridian, Burleigh County, North Dakota; that the complaint in said action will be filed

in the office of the clerk of court on or before the 1st day of March, 1921, that no personal claim is made by the plaintiff therein against you.

Dated at Bismarck, N. D., this 1st day of March, 1921.

O'HARE & COX, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Postoffice, Little Building, Bismarck, N. D. Notice of No Personal Claim.

Please take notice that the above entitled action is brought to quiet title in the plaintiff to the following described premises situated in Burleigh county, North Dakota, etc., to-wit: The South Half (S 1/2) of the North Half (N 1/2) of the Southwest Quarter (SW 1/4) of Section Twenty-three (23), Township One Hundred Forty-one (141), Range Eighty (80), West of the Fifth Principal Meridian, Burleigh County, North Dakota; that the complaint in said action will be filed

in the office of the clerk of court on or before the 1st day of March, 1921, that no personal claim is made by the plaintiff therein against you.

VOGEL ASSERTS \$20,000 LOAN REPORT UNTRUE

Says Deputy Examiner Made Mistake When He Reported on Coleharbor Bank

MAKES EXPLANATION

Representative F. A. Vogel, of Coleharbor, cashier of the Farmers State bank, today made public a statement and affidavit to the effect that the bank never had \$20,000 of Publishers National Service Bureau loans, unsecured, as shown by the report of a deputy bank examination, produced at the house investigation from the office of O. E. Lofthus, state examiner.

The deputy examiner made the mistake of including other loans in with one loan to this bureau, which was amply secured, according to Mr. Vogel. His affidavit follows:

"This is to certify that the statement offered as evidence by the House investigating Committee on February 21st, taken from the report of the examination of Farmers State Bank of Coleharbor as of June 23, 1920, that this bank was carrying an unsecured loan of \$20,000 made to the Publishers National Service Bureau is not true. On June 23rd this bank had a loan to this Bureau of \$3,000. Further, individual farmers had borrowed from this bank on their individual and separate notes the sum of \$6,000, which money, I have reason to believe was again loaned by these farmers to said Bureau.

Further, that the above stated amount of loans to the Farmers State Bank of Coleharbor had on the date of examination that were in any manner connected with said Service Bureau.

Further, that the above named was secured by a joint \$10,500 note signed by eight reliable farmers and professional men as collateral thereto.

Signed: F. A. VOGEL, Cashier Farmers State Bank, Coleharbor, N. D.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of March, 1921.

M. A. MASON, Notary Public, Burleigh Co. My commission expires—Jan. 31, 1927.

Delay in Statement. In a statement accompanying the affidavit Mr. Vogel explained the matter as follows:

"I have delayed making the above statement until I could secure the necessary data. I found through a misconception of the facts that the deputy examiner had included as a loan to this Bureau \$5,500 worth of time certificates of other banks which this bank had brought in the regular course of its business from individuals and corporations all of which were paid at maturity that were in no manner connected with said Publishers National Service Bureau, and that loans in the sum of \$2,000 to local fraternal institutions had also been included."

Continuing he declared that the bank had in the past "and will continue in the future" to make conservative loans to all worthy local farmers enterprises.

Further on in the record the comment of the deputy examiner, said: "The general character of this bank is fair with a business which apparently seems prosperous. Farmers seem to be very loyal to their institution. Active officers and efficient and routine work was in first class condition. The general character of the loans are fair. Accommodations to farmers are well distributed."

GENERAL BUDGET CENTER OF LAST MINUTE DEBATES

(Continued from Page 1)

al institutions in their districts took a similar position.

Speaker's Fight. The speaker successfully fought against adoption of the majority report, and at night the bill was taken up section by section. It was a give and take proposition. Three new buildings were authorized, representing concessions made by the independent leaders. They were \$150,000 for a law building at the University of North Dakota at Grand Forks, \$100,000 for the completion of a wing of the Minot Normal and \$50,000 for a gymnasium at Valley City, N. D.

The university maintenance bill also was raised \$25,000.

During the talk Representative Girdell Patterson, Nonpartisan, severely criticized the alleged reckless expenditure of money by board of trustees and heads of educational institutions, but declared that he would fight against the institutions being crippled, and for that reason stood for the maintenance bill presented by Representative John Maddock who was on the budget board. The proposition was made, which was carried out in the night session, that to expedite matters Chairman Watt of the appropriations committee speak for the majority appropriation report and Representative John Maddock for the minority.

Night Session. The night session on appropriations began auspiciously but optimism over possibility of disposing of the measure without great friction soon disappeared.

It was nearly an hour and a half after the house convened before the procedure was settled upon. It was then decided that the clerks should read the original senate bill, the majority appropriation changes and the bill as it passed the senate.

Nonpartisans had counted upon support of some independents interested in educational appropriations in their own districts to swing support for some of the minority amendments, but the support did not entirely materialize. On the first vote the report of the majority of the committee, fixing the salary of the secretary to the University at \$2,500 a year, instead of \$2,800 as contained in the budget. The house then adopted the majority report

MARKETS

BISMARCK GRAIN.

(Furnished by Russell-Miller Co.)

No. 1 dark northern, \$1.37
No. 1 amber durum, 1.34
No. 1 mixed durum, 1.30
No. 1 red durum, 1.25
No. 1 flax, 1.47
No. 2 flax, 1.42
No. 2 rye, 1.22

SOUTH ST. PAUL LIVESTOCK.

Hog receipts, 8,000 steady to lower. Range, \$8.50 to \$10.75.

Bulk, \$8.75 to \$10.50.

Cattle receipts, 2,400 killers, steady to higher.

Fat steers, \$6.75 to \$8.75.

Cows and heifers, \$4.25 to \$4.75.

Calves steady, \$9.50.

Sheep receipts, 8,000, steady.

Lambs, \$9 to \$9.75.

Ewes, \$5.75.

Minneapolis, Mar. 4. Wheat receipts, 118 cars, compared with 50 cars a year ago.

Cash No. 1 northern, \$1.73 3/4 to \$1.74 3/8.

Corn No. yellow, 78c.

Oats No. white, 41 1/8c to 41 7/8c.

Flax, \$1.81 3/8.

port raising the salary of the law librarian from \$2,500 to \$2,800.

In the Secretary of State's items, a provision for travelling expense to attend a couple of conventions was stricken out, and the majority report for printing the publicity pamphlet was adopted.

Political prejudice began to surge forth in considering appropriations

